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A GUIDE TO THE FINANCIAL FLOW AND NATIONAL BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

• Definitions • Concepts • Sources • Methods



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Introduction

The Financial Flow Accounts (FFA) and the National Balance Sheet Accounts (NBSA) are two components of the Canadian System of National Accounts. The overall system is an integrated portrayal of the nation's economic production, income, expenditure, financing and wealth. This publication describes the data sources and methodology used in producing the FFA and NBSA, the measures of financial transactions and wealth. A description of the overall system and its interrelationships may be found in *The Canadian System of National Accounts - A user guide*.

The quarterly financial flow accounts show financial activity as an extension of the income and expenditure accounts. Detailed data for the acquisition of financial assets and incurrence of liabilities are presented as a counterpart to saving and investment in non-financial capital for the different sectors of the economy. The presentation shows the interrelationship between financial and economic activity and illustrates the financial transactions among sectors.

The national balance sheet accounts provide measures of year-end stocks of tangible assets, financial assets, liabilities and net worth. These stocks are reconcilable to corresponding quarterly income, expenditure and financial flows, as illustrated in Figure 1.

The structure of the Financial Flow Accounts

The accounts are most easily seen as an array of data consisting of a series of quarterly matrices. In each matrix, columns show the transactions of each sector of the economy and rows show the transactions in a particular instrument. This view of the accounts for a single period of time is provided by the matrix tables presented in FFA publications. An alternative view of the data, that of the evolution of the activity of each of the 13 sectors and 24 sub-sectors over time, is provided in sector tables, where each column shows transactions by the sector for a quarter. A third table, the financial market summary table, approximates final demand for funds by focussing on borrowing by non-financial sectors through conventional credit market instruments (marketable securities and negotiated loans).

Within the quarterly matrix (Table 1 provides a much condensed example), each sector's categories record saving (current income less expenditure), capital investment and transactions in a number of financial instruments. The latter are shown as changes in financial assets or liabilities. The presentation can be viewed as a statement of sources and uses of funds, where sources of funds are increases in liabilities or sales of assets and uses are acquisition of assets, including capital formation, and repayments of liabilities. Saving can be either a source or use of funds depending on whether or not income exceeds expenditure. In each category, a net increase or decrease, the sum of all transactions by the sector during the period, is shown as a positive or negative flow. The matrix is a closed system; a non-resident or Rest of the World sector is included along with the domestic sectors so that all transactions can be shown. The sectoring is a four-part breakdown of the economy into persons and unincorporated business, other business enterprises and financial intermediaries, government, and, finally, transactions with non-residents. Both 'other business' and government are further broken down into groups of sectors and sub-sectors. Within 'other business', for example, distinctions are made between private corporations and those owned by government and between non-financial business and financial institutions. Financial institutions are further subdivided; broadly, into the sector groups 'deposit-accepting', 'life insurance and pension' and 'other' and, more finely, into sub-sectors, e.g., types of 'deposit-accepting' such as banks, credit unions, and trust companies. The juxtaposition of sectors in the matrix illustrates how funds are channelled through financial intermediaries.

The four major category groups in the example matrix of Table 1, saving, non-financial investment, changes in assets and changes in liabilities, correspond to aggregations in the published FFA tables. The first two of these groups, saving and non-financial investment are derived from (and are reconcilable to) the income and expenditure account component of the system of national accounts. The Income and Expenditure Accounts measure aggregate economic production both through income generated and through expenditure. Detail of the components of aggregate activity is provided in the Income and Outlay Accounts and the annual Capital Finance Accounts. This detail, either directly or after further disaggregation, is the source data for the categories net saving (current income less outlays), gross saving (net saving plus capital consumption allowance and miscellaneous valuation adjustments), inventory accumulation and investment in fixed capital for each of the FFA sectors. Subtracting non-financial investment items from gross saving yields a residual surplus or deficit, which, when adjusted for purchase or sale of existing tangible assets, represents the net amount which a sector lends or borrows during the period. The lending ability or financing requirement derived from the summary of 'real' economic activity links that activity to the sector's financial activity.

The transaction categories grouped under financial assets and liabilities show the financial instruments through which the sector's lending or borrowing is carried out. The categories record transactions by instrument type. Examples include currency and deposits, marketable short-term paper, longer term marketable instruments such as bonds and stocks, negotiated instruments such as loans and mortgages and a variety of other items such as trade accounts receivable. Each asset category has an equivalent liability category, not necessarily in the same sector. A category called net financial

investment records the sector's overall net purchase of financial assets less the net incurrence of liabilities. Net financial investment is the conceptual equivalent of net lending or borrowing and should be equal to it. For some sectors, however, there is a difference attributable to the use of different data sources in obtaining the two numbers. This difference is recorded in a separate category as statistical discrepancy and offers a rudimentary check on the quality, or, more accurately, the consistency of the data. The equality of net lending or borrowing and net financial investment arises from the more general constraint that sources of funds equal uses of funds.

For the economy as a whole (i.e., the sum of all sectors), gross saving equals non-financial capital investment. Effectively a net lending or borrowing of zero, the equality imposes a constraint on the financial flows matrix that the sum of all sectors' net lending or borrowing equal zero. This simply means that borrowing by a sector is offset by lending elsewhere. Obviously, the same is true of net financial investment, since acquisition of assets must offset sales plus the net increase in liabilities. Financial transactions are grouped into the same categories under both assets and liabilities, which imposes a further constraint that the sum of all sectors' changes in each financial asset category is equal to the sum of changes for all sectors in the corresponding liability category. This constraint allows the residual derivation of data for categories in sectors where there is no other source of data. There is, for example, no direct source of data for holdings of corporate bonds by the personal sector. Surveys of corporations supply data for net new issues by corporations. Net sales or purchases of bond assets reported by corporations, government, government enterprises and non-residents, in short, all asset holders other than the personal sector, are deducted from the net new issues total to arrive at a residual amount representing the change in personal sector holdings. The quality of residually derived data depends on the consistency of reporting of the category throughout the matrix since the residual will include any unknown errors in the reporting of other sectors. The sources of some of these errors or valuation inconsistencies are elaborated in a separate section on valuation below. A known discrepancy in category totals can be isolated; a sector called residual error of estimate contains adjustments to saving and expenditure which offset the difference between the income and expenditure measures of total production. This sector can be used to isolate error in other categories as well.

There is one apparent exception to equality of category totals; the totals of changes in the individual asset categories shares and corporate claims do not equal the corresponding liability categories' totals. Corporate claims are broadly defined as investment in subsidiaries and affiliates and reported claim assets include both loans to affiliates and holdings of their shares. The claim liability reported by the affiliate shows only the loan, since all shares are shown together in the share category. As a result, it is the sum of the changes in both of the asset categories shares and corporate claims taken together that is equal to the sum of change in both the corresponding liability categories.

The constraints that sources of funds equal uses of funds and that transactions in asset categories equal transactions in corresponding liability categories can be summarized in a 'four transactions rule'. Any transaction gives rise to four entries in the financial flow accounts. Purchase of an asset, a use of funds, requires a source of funds (borrowing or the sale of another asset) for the purchaser; the seller will show the sale of the asset and the use of the funds arising from the sale. The purchase and sale can occur in the same sector, and in this case, the transactions offset and become invisible.

Some sectors, such as the Rest of the World Sector, record only transactions with other sectors. Other sectors show different degrees of inter-sectorial transactions in some categories. For example, the Provincial Government Sector is not consolidated, but rather is the sum of flows of each of the component governments and their special funds. As a result, the sector shows both a provincial bond asset and a liability so that the liability represents total bonds issued rather than bonds issued to other sectors. On the other hand, in the Non-financial Corporation Sector, some groups report on a consolidated basis, which eliminates some of the inter-sectorial transactions. The desirable degree of consolidation is debatable; there is often a practical limit imposed by data availability.

A simplified example of the Canadian financial flows matrix

Table 2 presents a highly simplified example of the FFA matrix in which much of the sector and category detail has been suppressed for the sake of clarity. The extent of the activities of financial institutions in channelling funds between lenders and ultimate borrowers is lost in the condensed presentation.

The interpretation of the data is straightforward. For the Persons and Unincorporated Business Sector, current income exceeded outlays to leave saving of 23. Subtracting capital acquisition of 8 resulted in net lending of 15. The sector acquired financial assets of 24 (6 in currency, 8 in bonds and 10 in shares). Subtracting increases in loan and mortgage liabilities of 1 and 7, respectively, gave a net financial investment of 16. The difference between net lending and net financial investment of -1 is recorded as the statistical discrepancy.

Non-financial corporations were net borrowers. Internally generated and retained earnings from current operations produced saving of 12. Non-financial investment amounted to 19 leaving a deficit or borrowing requirement, -7. This was met through a combination of asset liquidation (deposits -2) and net increase in liabilities of 16. Acquisition of other assets reduced the net financial investment to -8. Again, a difference between net borrowing and net financial investment results in a discrepancy.

Financial institutions typically do not produce substantial internally generated funds but are important in financial markets as the conduit for the movement of surplus sectors' savings to deficit sectors. In the example, internally generated and retained funds amounted to 2. Non-financial investments of 1 left net lending of 1. Net increases in deposit liabilities of 9 and in other liabilities of 10, reduced by net redemption of bonds of 2 provided funds to lend to other sectors through mortgages, loans and the purchase of bonds.

The government sector deficit of 5 on current activities combined with investment in non-financial assets of 8 to give a borrowing requirement of 13. Funds provided by net sales of bonds of 14 and a reduction of mortgage assets by an additional 2 were more than sufficient, so that an increase in bank deposits of 4 provided an additional use of funds.

The Rest of the World Sector recorded savings of 2, indicating a deficit of 2 on the current account of Canada's balance of payments. The sector's lending to domestic sectors of 5 took the form of net purchases of bonds and an increase in deposits, loan liabilities due to Canadian sectors increased by 2.

The final column presents the sum of transactions by all sectors. It demonstrates the equality of saving and non-financial investment and of asset and liability categories for the same instruments for the total economy as well as the zero totals of net lending and borrowing and of net financial investment.

The Financial Market Summary Table

The sectoring of the financial flow accounts emphasizes intermediation by showing the transactions of a number of financial institutions. An aggregate measure of financial activity such as total borrowing by all sectors includes intermediate borrowing, which implies double counting to the extent that funds are borrowed for re-lending. The financial market summary table excludes most of the intermediate borrowing by ignoring funds borrowed by financial institutions to leave 'ultimate' borrowing or final demand for funds by non-financial sectors. Some of the funds borrowed by non-financial sectors are re-lent, but the extent of intermediation is much less than in financial sectors. The measure of financial activity is also restricted to 'conventional credit market' activity by focussing on negotiated loans and marketable instruments such as bonds and shares while ignoring items such as trade accounts payable or indebtedness to an affiliated company.

Valuation of financial flow transactions

Ideally, financial flows represent actual transactions at the price at which they are carried out. This ensures obtaining the equality of purchases and sales necessary for accurate residual derivation. For many sectors, data are not available for individual transactions and flows are instead based on the change in end-of-period balance sheet levels. The following four examples illustrate how changes in balance sheet levels can differ from actual transactions and how adjustments are made to obtain financial flows data. These adjustments account for many of the differences between annual flows of the FFA and the change in successive years of the NBSA.

- a) Gains or losses in value due to fluctuations in exchange rates are included in the change in balance sheet levels of the Canadian dollar equivalent of items denominated in a foreign currency. The part of the change due to revaluation does not represent a transaction and, where known, is removed. Where the amount of the revaluation is not known, an approximation of the actual transaction is calculated by converting the beginning and end-of-period levels from Canadian to original currency using end-of-period exchange rates and reconverting the change in original currency to a Canadian dollar flow using a quarterly average exchange rate.
- b) Restatement or revaluation of balance sheet items to reflect changes in the realizable value of assets (unrealized gain or loss) also gives rise to a change in levels that does not represent a transaction. Where information such as a schedule of unrealized gain or loss is available, revaluations are subtracted from the change in balance sheet levels. Such adjustments include the reversal of loan write-offs and of the deduction of allowances for doubtful accounts from accounts receivable. The treatment of realized gain or loss is analogous. The change in balance sheets resulting from the sale of an asset records the value of the sale as the change in book value, which differs from the actual selling price by the amount of any realized capital gain or loss. The adjustment to the balance sheet change is simply the subtraction of the amount of the gain or loss. (Note that sales of assets are recorded as a negative flow. Subtracting a positive gain would increase the negative flow, increasing the recorded selling price; subtracting a negative loss would decrease the negative flow, reducing the recorded selling price.)
- c) Movement of a corporation or other reporting unit from one sector to another because of, e.g., a takeover will result in an increase in balance sheet levels in a number of categories of the sector to which it moves and a decrease in the levels of the same categories of the sector it leaves. The increases and decreases due to the movement between sectors are not counted as flows. However, any transactions carried out during the quarter by the corporation will be recorded as flows in the relevant sector, as will the actual transactions representing the takeover. Generally, the acquisition of a corporation will be recorded as an increase in corporate claim assets equal to the value of the acquisition; the counterpart sale of assets will be either sales of shares or a reduction in claims, depending on whether the corporation was widely held or closely held before the takeover.

- d) Balance sheet changes can result from the reclassification of an asset or liability from one category to another because of a change in accounting or reporting practice, such as consolidation. Where possible, such changes in balance sheet levels are ignored.

Some other adjustments are made to source data to fit into the conceptual framework of the FFA. These changes are generally common to both FFA flows and NBSA stocks. One such adjustment is the treatment of one of the types of float. Float is the result of a transaction being recorded at different times by the different parties to it. The seller of goods which are in shipment will record trade accounts receivable before the buyer receives the goods and records corresponding trade accounts payable. Later, if a cheque is mailed as payment, the purchaser will reduce trade accounts payable before the seller receives payment and reduces the corresponding receivable. There is no adjustment made for this type of float. However, adjustments are made to the deposit liabilities of financial institutions to compensate for a similar float. Balance sheets of these institutions record as items in transit those cheques which have been credited to depositors' accounts but which have not yet been cleared, that is, deducted from the deposit accounts of the issuers. The resulting overstatement of deposits is corrected by simply subtracting the amount of the items in transit from the total deposit liabilities of the institutions.

The National Balance Sheet Accounts

The National Balance Sheet Accounts (NBSA) complete the system of national accounts by providing a stock dimension to the associated flow data. Income and expenditure flows are linked to financial flows, in that lending or borrowing is carried out through transactions in financial assets and liabilities. These financial flows can be seen as adjustments to balance sheet levels, so that a relationship between income and expenditure flows and balance sheet levels is implicit. Some income or expenditure flows, such as interest income or expenditure, are evidently directly related to outstanding levels of assets or liabilities. Availability of levels data also allows calculation of such measures as debt to equity or debt to income ratios and similar indicators.

The National Balance Sheet Accounts are, simply, a set of balance sheets for all sectors of the economy, including a Rest of the World Sector. Domestic sectors can be aggregated to produce a national balance sheet. This aggregation gives national net worth, the sum of all domestic sectors' net worth, and also national wealth, the sum of domestic sectors' tangible assets. A consolidated national balance sheet is a statement of national wealth. The sum of all domestic sectors' tangible assets, adjusted for net indebtedness (with data from Canada's Net International Indebtedness Position) leaves a residual national net worth or net national wealth.

The National Balance Sheet Accounts share the sectoring and to a great extent, duplicate the category detail of the Financial Flow Accounts. The presentation of data is similar; the database is again an array which can be viewed as matrices of either inter-sectorial claims at a certain period (Table 3 is a condensed example) or of the evolution of a sector's balance sheet over time. An equivalent to the financial market summary of the financial flow accounts is provided in the credit market table.

The rules of residual derivation are basically similar to those of the financial flow accounts. In each sector, total assets, comprised of two groups, tangible assets and financial assets, are equal to liabilities plus net worth. This identity is ensured by residual derivation of net worth. The sum of all sectors' holdings of assets in each category is equal to the sum of an equivalent liability category; this constraint allows derivation of data for a residual sector.

Net worth is conceptually equivalent to net saving in the financial flow accounts. The calculation of net worth is simply the subtraction of liabilities from assets. In the case of the corporate sectors, share liabilities include retained earnings. This treatment allows the assets and thus, the net worth of shareholders to also include a share of the retained earnings of the corporations in which they have invested. As a result, the residually calculated net worth of corporate sectors shows only a difference between assets at book value and assets valued at replacement cost. Additional categories record net worth of these sectors on different bases; book value equity and net worth as assets less liabilities, but excluding retained earnings are both shown.

Accurate derivation of residual values for some of the categories (mainly in the personal sector) and inter-sectorial comparability of net worth requires consistent valuation of assets and liabilities across all sectors. The use of market value is suggested as one means of obtaining such consistency, but is a problem in the many cases where there is no market for the item, e.g., shares of wholly owned corporations.

A variety of different means of valuation are used in practice. All tangible assets are valued consistently, using a perpetual inventory method to obtain replacement cost estimates. Financial assets and liabilities are generally at book value, or acquisition cost. Categories denominated in foreign currency are converted to Canadian dollars at closing exchange rates, where possible. Data for some asset and liability categories are reconciled to other data sources. For example, survey data for a sector's deposit assets or loans are reconciled to data obtained from surveys of financial institutions. Valuation inconsistencies remain in the case of debt instruments, especially those with longer terms to maturity. Debt instruments issued at a premium or discount remain on the books of the issuer at par value net of unamortised discount, the same as the book value of the asset shown by the initial purchaser. If the asset is subsequently

sold at a gain or loss, the gain or loss included in the book value recorded by the purchaser will distort residual personal sector data for the asset category. The inclusion of retained earnings in corporate sector share liabilities offsets this distortion in the residual sector's holdings of shares. For example, if a bond asset is sold at a gain, the purchaser will show the bond at the new price. The new, higher value will be subtracted from the unchanged value recorded for the corresponding liability in deriving a, now reduced, residual personal sector holding. The seller of the bond will record the gain as an increase in retained earnings. Since retained earnings are included in share liabilities, the increase due to capital gains will result in an increase in the residual sector's holding of shares. As a result, the total assets of the residual sector are not affected. The treatment of life insurance and pension liabilities has a similar compensatory effect in the residual sector.

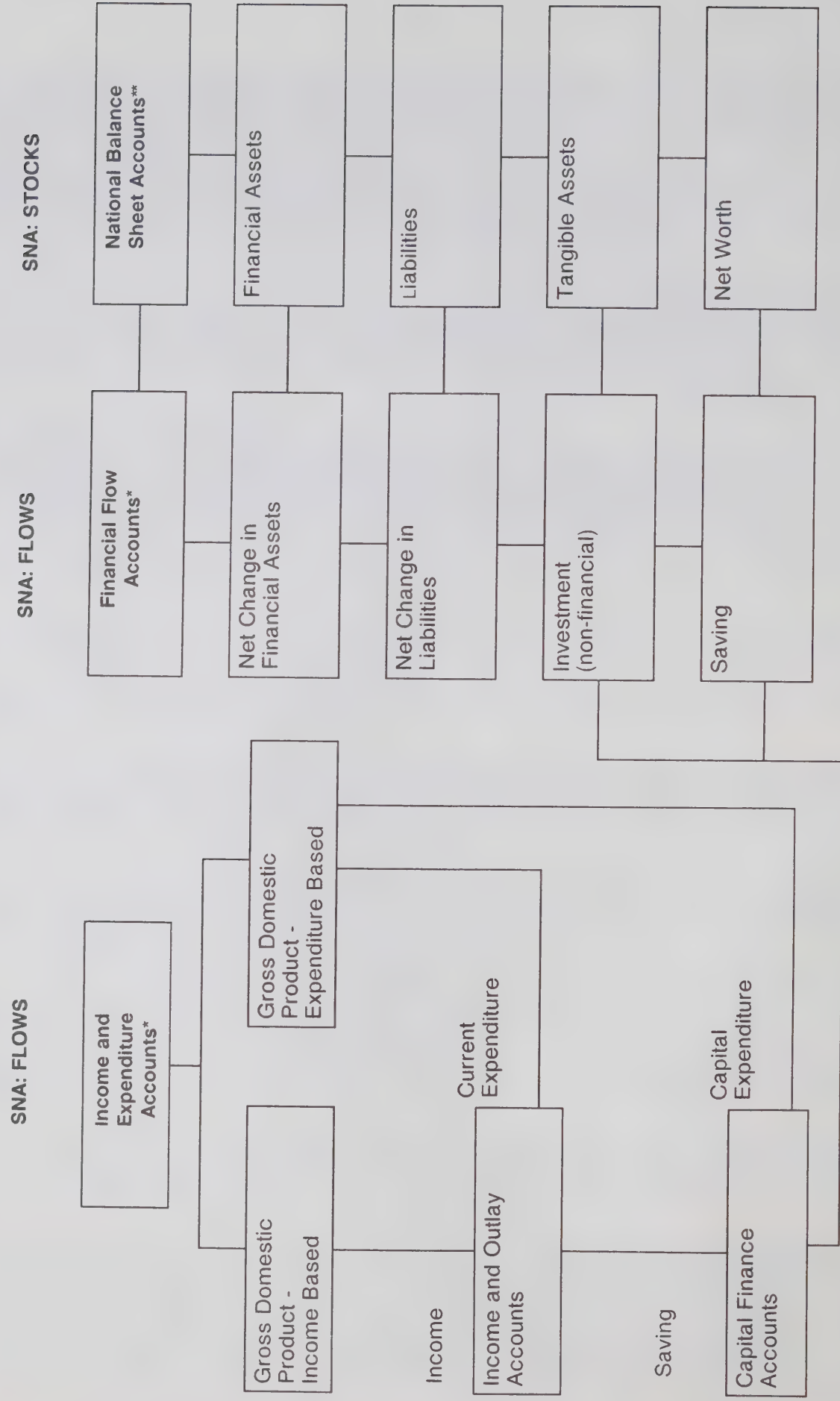
Reconciliation accounts

The changes in the NBSA from year to year include more than the flows recorded in the income and expenditure or financial flow accounts. These differences are explained largely by revaluations and classification changes or inter-sector movement as noted in the section dealing with the valuation of financial flow transactions. In addition to these flow/level differences, there are some conceptual differences, as in the case of consumer durables, treated as a current expenditure flow, but a capital asset level.

Discrepancies between flows and the first difference of the balance sheet accounts can be articulated in a set of detailed reconciliation accounts. These accounts reconcile stocks of financial assets to net purchases, liabilities outstanding to borrowing and tangible assets to non-financial capital acquisition by category. Net worth is reconciled to net saving. These accounts fully integrate the stock measures of the NBSA with the flow data of the income and expenditure and financial flow accounts.

Figure 1

System of National Accounts (SNA):
Conceptual Relationship Between the Income and Expenditure Accounts,
Financial Flow Accounts, and the National Balance Sheet Accounts



* Includes the Balance of Payments as the Non-Resident or Rest of the World Sector.

** Includes the International Investment Position as the Rest of the World Sector.

Table 1: The Structure of the Financial Flow Accounts (FFA Matrix)

Sector A: Sources and Uses of of Funds, Persons and, Unincorporated Business	Sector B: Sources and Uses of Funds, Corporations: Non-financial Financial		Sector C: Sources and Uses of Funds, Governments	Sector D: Sources and Uses of Funds, Non- residents	Matrix Total Sum of Sectors A-D
Saving	Saving	Saving	Saving	Saving	Saving
LESS	LESS	LESS	LESS		EQUALS
Non-financial investment	Non-financial investment	Non-financial investment	Non-financial investment		Non-financial investment
EQUALS	EQUALS	EQUALS	EQUALS	EQUALS	
Net change in financial assets	Net change in financial assets	Net change in financial assets	Net change in financial assets	Net change in financial assets	Net change in financial assets
LESS	LESS	LESS	LESS	LESS	EQUALS
Net change in liabilities	Net change in liabilities	Net change in liabilities	Net change in liabilities	Net change in liabilities	Net change in liabilities

Table 2: A Simplified FFA Matrix (category numbers in parentheses)

Category \ Sector	Persons and Unincorporated Business	Non- Financial Corpora- tions	Financial Institu- tions	Govern- ments	Rest of the World	Residual Error	Matrix Total
Saving (1100)	23	12	2	-5	2	1	35
CCA (1200)	5	8	-	3	-	-	16
Net saving (1400)	18	4	2	-8	2	1	19
Investment (1500)	8	19	1	8	-	-1	35
Fixed Capital (1600)	8	21	1	8	-	-1	37
Inventory (1700)	-	-2	-	-	-	-	-2
Net lending or borrowing (1900) (= 1100-1500)	15	-7	1	-13	2	2	-
Net financial investment (2000) (= 2100-3100)	16	-8	1	-12	3	-	-
Net change, financial assets (2100)	24	8	18	2	5	-	57
Currency and deposits (2310)	6	-2	-	4	1	-	9
Loans (2330)	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Mortgages (2410)	-	-	9	-2	-	-	7
Bonds (2420)	8	-	7	-	4	-	19
Shares (2520)	10	-	-	-	-	-	10
Other	-	10	-	-	-	-	10
Net change, liabilities (3100)	8	16	17	14	2	-	57
Currency and deposits (3310)	-	-	9	-	-	-	9
Loans (3330)	1	-1	-	-	2	-	2
Mortgages (3410)	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Bonds (3420)	-	7	-2	14	-	-	19
Shares (3520)	-	10	-	-	-	-	10
Other	-	-	10	-	-	-	10
Statistical discrepancy (4000) (= 1900-2000)	-1	1	-	-1	-1	2	-

Table 3: The Structure of the National Balance Sheet Accounts¹ (NBSA Matrix)

Sector A: Balance Sheet,	Sector B: Balance Sheet		Sector C: Balance Sheet	Sector D: Balance Sheet	Matrix total ²	National Balance Sheet ³	Conso- lidated National Balance Sheet
Persons and Unin- corporated Business	Non- financial Corporations	Financial Corporations	Govern- ments	Non- residents	Sum of Sectors A to D	Sum of Sectors A to C	
Tangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Tangible Assets		Total Tangible Assets ⁴	Total Tangible Assets ⁴	Total Tangible Assets ⁴ (National Wealth)
PLUS	PLUS	PLUS	PLUS			PLUS	
Financial Assets	Financial Assets	Financial Assets	Financial Assets	Financial Assets	Total Finan- cial Assets	Financial Assets held by domestic sect.	
LESS	LESS	LESS	LESS	LESS		LESS	LESS
Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities	Total Liabilities	Liabilities	Net International Investment Position ⁵
EQUALS	EQUALS	EQUALS	EQUALS	EQUALS		EQUALS	EQUALS
Net Worth	Net Worth	Net Worth	Net Worth	Net Worth	Net Worth	National Net Worth	Net National Wealth (national net worth)

¹ For any sector, net worth + liabilities = tangible assets + financial assets.

² Total financial assets equal total liabilities in the matrix.

³ Non-resident sector assets, liabilities and net worth are excluded from National Balance Sheet totals.

⁴ National Wealth.

⁵ Net International Investment Position is the net worth of the non-resident sector and is equal to the difference between financial assets and liabilities on the National Balance Sheet.

CATEGORIES IN THE FINANCIAL FLOW (FFA) AND NATIONAL BALANCE SHEET (NBSA) ACCOUNTS

The categories used in the Financial Accounts bear both brief titles and numbers. Categories 1100 to 1900 are referred to as the "real accounts", not because the figures are deflated but because they refer to non-financial transactions. Categories 2000 to 3600 are financial items; within this range, categories 2100 to 2600 are financial assets of the sector and categories 3100 to 3600 are financial liabilities. Each financial asset category has a four digit number beginning with a "2", and each of these asset categories corresponds to a liability category which begins with a "3" and has the last three digits in common. The financial assets/liabilities categories are listed more or less in order from short term instruments (currency and deposits, loans) to long term instruments (stocks).

Many of the categories are totals and sub-totals of other categories. All financial categories which are components of sub-totals end in a digit 1, 2, 3 or 4 while sub-totals and major items end in a "0". Financial categories which are totals of other sub-totals and real accounts categories end in double zeros, "00".

The same financial category numbers identify both the quarterly financial flows and the financial asset and liability end-of-year outstandings. Some categories are defined differently in, or are distinct to either, the FFA or NBSA.

CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

Real Accounts: Financial Flows

Category 1100 – GROSS SAVING equals the sum of category 1200, Capital Consumption Allowances and Miscellaneous Valuation Adjustments, plus category 1400, Net Saving for all sectors except XIV, Residual Error.

Category 1101/1501 – STATISTICAL DISCREPANCY, Income and Expenditure Accounts (IEA) exist only in Sector XIV, Residual Error. Total Gross Saving (i.e., the sum across all sectors) is conceptually equal to total Non-financial Capital Acquisition (category 1500). Measurement errors result in a difference between the two, referred to as the "residual error of estimate" (categories 1101, 1501 matrix presentation). This residual error is identical to the difference between measured GDP income based and measured GDP expenditure based in the IEA. One half of the residual error is added to the lower of the conceptually equal aggregates and the other half of the residual error is subtracted from the higher of the conceptually equal aggregates. Thus categories 1101 and 1501 always have opposite signs.

In the Capital Finance Accounts of the IEA the residual error of estimate is arbitrarily assigned to the Corporate and Government Business Enterprises Sector. The conceptual equality between Gross Saving (category 1100) and Non-Financial Capital Acquisition (category 1500) can be explained by first noting that one component of the latter category, namely Net Purchases of Existing and Intangible Assets (category 1800) is, by definition, equal to zero when summed across all sectors. This is because a purchase by one sector is offset by an equal sale by another sector. The conceptual equality thus becomes the equality between Gross Saving and gross capital formation, i.e., Investment in Fixed Capital (category 1600) plus the Value of Physical Change in Inventories (Category 1700). Our starting point is the fundamental identity of the Income and Expenditure Accounts: income equals expenditure on final demand (including current expenditure plus gross capital formation). Subtracting current expenditure on goods and services from both sides of the equality, we are left with: income less current expenditure on goods and services (i.e., saving) equals gross investment.

Category 1200 – CAPITAL CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES AND MISCELLANEOUS VALUATION ADJUSTMENTS corresponds to business costs for depreciation of fixed physical capital (plant and equipment) used up in the production process. In addition to depreciation of business capital, CCA covers estimated depreciation of housing stock owned by persons and of government owned fixed capital stocks. Broadly speaking, CCA for business sectors (private corporations and government business enterprises, financial and non-financial) is estimated at historical cost, whereas CCA for housing stock, farm capital and government capital are estimated at replacement cost by IEA Division. Miscellaneous valuation adjustments cover a number of adjustments, the most important of which is for insured losses (claims received) of business and residential property resulting from fire and other damage. Such losses are treated like capital consumption.

Depletion allowances on exhaustible natural resources are treated differently from CCA in the Canadian System of National Accounts (CSNA). This contrasts with their common treatment as deductible expenses in business accounting practice and under the income tax regulations. In the CSNA, the "creation" (i.e., discovery) of exhaustible natural resource stocks is not treated as fixed capital formation. Hence the depletion of these natural resources is not treated as an expense akin to the CCA which represent the using up of previously produced capital stocks. As a result, in both the IEA and FFA, corporate profits are higher than business accounting profits by the amount of depletion expense. (There are other conceptual differences, such as the exclusion of capital gains and losses from the CSNA estimates of profits).

Category 1400 –

NET SAVING is the difference between a sector's current income and current outlay. By "net" it is meant net of Capital Consumption Allowances and Miscellaneous Valuation Adjustments. Current income includes current transfers received, e.g., subsidies received by business sectors, foreign aid received by the Rest of the World Sector, unemployment insurance benefits received by persons, taxes received by government, as well as earned income from business sales revenue net of costs, and factor incomes such as interest, wages and salaries. Outlays cover expenditure on goods and services paid to other sectors as well as dividends paid and current transfers paid such as taxes. Expenditure on fixed capital and inventories are not current but capital outlays.

Several sectors have their own peculiarities in calculation of the Net Saving figure and these are explained in the sector notes. A point of general applicability is presented here. The concept of income in the IEA excludes capital gains, realized or unrealized. Therefore, Net Saving is net of the Inventory Valuation Adjustment (IVA) as recorded in the IEA for the Corporate and Government Business Enterprises Sector. The IVA is an adjustment to profits to eliminate capital gains or losses on inventories. Production in the IEA is valued at current market prices of the period. Both inputs and outputs must be so valued. Business records commonly value inventories on other bases: for example, average cost. The IVA corrects profits to their value on a consistent replacement cost basis.

Net Saving for corporate business sectors is essentially accounting profits less IVA, net of corporate profits taxes (accrual basis) and dividends paid. Additional adjustments are made for depletion (added back to profits) and various items such as capitalized expenditures on petroleum and mining exploration and development which are treated entirely as current period expense in the IEA rather than treated as fixed capital formation.

Category 1500 –

NON-FINANCIAL CAPITAL ACQUISITION equals the sum of categories 1600, 1700 and 1800.

Category 1600 –

INVESTMENT IN FIXED CAPITAL comprises outlays on new durable tangible assets with a lifetime of one year or more. It includes residential and non-residential buildings and other structures such as roads, dams, sewer systems, airports, etc. plus machinery and equipment, whether purchased by business, government or persons acting as house buyers. Expenditures on consumer durables (except for appliances in new housing) are treated entirely as current period consumer expenditure and as such are excluded from Investment in Fixed Capital. The investment is valued as work put in place. Certain non-construction costs such as legal fees, architect's fees and real estate commissions are capitalized. Legal fees and real estate commissions on the transfer of used housing are also capitalized and included. However, outlays on used housing or any other used fixed capital are not included because they do not represent value of current production. An exception is made for imports of used machinery and equipment which add to Canada's stock of productive capital during the period and are included. With the exception of imports, inter-sectorial purchases and sales of used fixed capital are recorded in category 1800, Net Purchases of Existing and Intangible Assets, to the extent the data allow.

Outlays on land, mineral deposits and timber tracts are excluded because their value does not represent current production. These outlays are recorded in category 1800. Site preparation, land development and other such expenditures are part of fixed capital investment. Purchase of military equipment and military construction are treated as government current expenditure.

Category 1700 –

VALUE OF PHYSICAL CHANGE IN INVENTORIES measures investment in inventories, valued at average market prices during the current period. Businesses report inventories valued on other bases, e.g. at cost or first-in-first-out (FIFO), referred to as book values. The difference in opening versus closing inventories at book value is not an appropriate measure for the IEA. The difference between the change in book value and the Value of Physical Change in Inventories is the Inventory Valuation Adjustment (IVA). The IVA is deducted from book profits and Net Saving (a source of funds in the FFA) and from the book value of inventory investment (a use of funds) thereby maintaining the conceptual identity of sources and uses within each sector both before and after adjustment. The sources of data on inventories are monthly sample surveys of businesses by Industry Division and Services Division plus data on farm inventories from Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

- Category 1800 – NET PURCHASES OF EXISTING AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS** covers a variety of non-financial assets, including purchase and sale of used fixed capital (except for imports and exports - see the notes on category 1600, above), purchase and sale of mineral, petroleum and timber rights, purchase and sale of intangible assets such as copyrights and goodwill, purchase and sale of land and natural resources, plus some transactions which might be described as capital transfers. Data for estimating the flows in this category are inadequate and irregular, for the most part. In many cases, transactions are only picked up if respondents to Statistics Canada questionnaires or the accountants who prepare the balance sheets of government business enterprises make special note of the event. Transactions in land and natural resources are especially important but inadequately valued and recorded.
- Several recurring transactions are recorded in this category, such as the sale of petroleum exploration rights by Provincial Governments, Sector XI.1, to Non-financial Private Corporations, Sector III.
- The Balance of Payments figure for net payment of inheritance and migrants funds is also recorded in Category 1800. The figure is usually a net payment by the Rest of the World, Sector XIII, to persons in Sector I and II. Migrants funds represent the financial assets that migrants transfer at the time of migration and those intended to be transferred at a later date. Canadian nationals who change their country of residence are treated as migrants in the calculation of this figure.
- The transfer of inheritance and migrants funds is the only transaction to be recorded as a capital transfer in the IEA, but there are other examples of this type of transaction recorded in the FFA. For instance, in the first quarter of 1981 the federal government wrote off approximately \$150 million of loans to the Yukon and Northwest Territories. This transaction was shown as a capital transfer in category 1800 by the Federal Government Sector X, to Sector XI.1, Provincial Governments, coupled with a reduction of the loan asset (category 2332) of the Federal Government Sector and a similar decrease in the loan liability of the Provincial Government Sector.
- The distinction is not entirely clear-cut between capital transfers and the more common current transfers (e.g., taxes, pension contributions and benefits, foreign aid by the Government of Canada). However, current transfers are of a recurrent nature and are generally treated by both the payor and recipient as part of planned current expense or income, whereas capital transfers are irregular and are usually treated as an adjustment to both parties' wealth position. A transfer, whether current or capital, is defined as a payment for which there is no quid pro quo, i.e., no good, service or asset is received in exchange.
- Category 1900 – NET LENDING OR BORROWING(1100-1500)** records the difference between a sector's internally generated sources of funds (Gross Saving, category 1100) and outlays on non-financial capital (real and intangible assets). This difference, if positive, is loaned to other sectors or, if negative, borrowed.

Real Accounts – Balance Sheets

- Category 1500 – NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS** is the sum of fixed capital stock (non-residential structures and machinery and equipment), residential structures, inventories, consumer durables and land. The economy-wide total of tangible assets is termed National Wealth. If the value of land is excluded, National Wealth is a measure of the stock of capital, that is the stock of goods which will, in the future, either be consumed directly or used in the production of other goods or services. Linking the wealth estimates to future consumption or production as measured by the National Income and Expenditure Accounts requires that both land and stocks of consumer durables be ignored. Land is an existing asset and therefore not part of production while expenditure on consumer durables is treated as consumption rather than investment.
- Category 1610 – RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES** is the net stock counterpart to fixed capital formation in the form of residential structures. The fixed capital stock estimates for residential housing are prepared by Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division, Statistics Canada. Data on capital formation in residential construction are collected by this division and are the major input in the "Perpetual Inventory" method (described in category 1620 below) that is used to derive the stock estimates.
- Category 1620 – NON-RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES** is the net stock equivalent to fixed capital formation in the form of non-residential structures. Fixed capital stock estimates of non-residential buildings for all industries (including government and agriculture) are prepared by Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division, Statistics Canada using the "Perpetual Inventory" method.
- This method involves the accumulation of years of investment expenditures by industry to obtain its capital stock in a given year. Investment (or gross fixed capital formation) data are collected via surveys. Gross capital stock estimates are then obtained by cumulating past investment

flows, and deducting the investment that has been discarded (i.e. the assets at the end of their service lives) from the stock. Net capital stock estimates, as used on the balance sheets, are derived by further deducting depreciation from the assets in the above calculation. Current and constant dollar estimates are produced. Net fixed capital stock estimates in the National Balance Sheet Accounts exclude stocks related to national defence. This treatment is necessary for consistency with the Income and Expenditure Accounts, as expenditures on defence-related equipment are treated as part of government current expenditures on goods and services rather than fixed capital formation.

Category 1630 – **MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT** is the net stock counterpart to fixed capital formation on machinery and equipment. Fixed capital stock estimates of machinery and equipment, for all industries, are also prepared by Science Technology and Capital Stock Division using the "Perpetual Inventory" method (described in category 1620 above).

Category 1640 – **CONSUMER DURABLES** is the net stock equivalent to the flow of expenditure on consumer durables and some semi-durables (i.e. those durable enough to constitute wealth) which is part of total consumer expenditure. The stock values have been estimated in the International and Financial Economics Division by applying the "Perpetual Inventory" method to the relevant consumer expenditure series. Disaggregated expenditure and price data on durables and some semi-durables are provided by Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada. Stock estimates are obtained by cumulating all gross expenditures and subtracting values for goods that have completed their service lives, and, in the case of net stock estimates that are published in the tables, also subtracting for depreciation. Straight-line depreciation is assumed. Current and constant dollar estimates are produced. Stock estimates for each category are summed to arrive at the quarterly and annual totals of the stock of consumer durables.

Consumer durables are not treated in a parallel manner in the National Balance Sheet Accounts and in the Income and Expenditure Accounts. In the latter, all personal expenditure, except on new residential construction and inventories, is treated as current consumption and not investment. However, consumer durables are purchased to yield a stream of services to the buyer for some period of time, and they become part of the wealth of an individual. For the purposes of reconciling with the National Balance Sheet Accounts, purchases of consumer durables could be treated as investment expenditure in the Financial Flow Accounts. This treatment would require a restatement of personal sector income and outlay and capital finance accounts. This restatement could be provided in the form of a supplementary reconciliation table in the Financial Flow Accounts.

Category 1700 – **INVENTORIES** is the balance sheet level corresponding to the flow figure recorded as the Value of Physical Change in Inventories. Current values for the bulk of stock of inventories (i.e., corporate and government business enterprises sector) are obtained from Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada. Current and constant dollar stock estimates are available. Farm inventory levels at current value are obtained by using year-end price and quantity data obtained from Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada. Year-end values for government-held inventories (i.e., Federal Government Sector) have been estimated in the International and Financial Economics Division, and these data average less than one percent of the total stock of inventories. Constant dollar estimates are constructed for farm inventories in the Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, while constant dollar data for federal government inventories are derived by applying the GDP deflator.

Category 1800 – **LAND** is the sum of residential land, non-residential land and agricultural land. The land data in the National Balance Sheet Accounts are provisional estimates. Constant dollar estimates are derived by applying the GDP deflator to the individual series.

In the National Balance Sheet Accounts, category 1800 is used exclusively for land, and comprises residential land (1810), non-residential land (1820) and agricultural land (1830). The National Balance Sheet Accounts do not contain estimates of natural resources, nor do they value public land or intangible assets. Used tangible assets are included in the NBSA, but implicitly in category 1600, giving rise to a basic inconsistency in the treatment of these assets between the flows and the levels. In the Financial Flow Accounts, category 1600 is "investment in fixed capital" and only includes expenditure on new capital items and expenditure on major improvements and alterations to (but not expenditure on repair or maintenance of) existing capital stock. Used capital goods bought from non-residents are, however, considered capital expenditure as they are "new" to Canada and constitute an addition to the capital stock. Infrastructural expenditures to develop land (e.g., on sewers) are also included in Gross Fixed Capital Formation.

Category 1810 – **RESIDENTIAL LAND** is the value of all privately-owned residential land. Estimates for the value of land surrounding residential buildings were derived using land to structure ratios.

- Category 1820 – NON-RESIDENTIAL LAND is the value of all commercial land (i.e., land other than residential or agricultural) owned by incorporated business, unincorporated business, non-profit institutions and governments. Estimates were derived by applying land to structure ratios.
- Category 1830 – AGRICULTURAL LAND is the value of all privately-owned agricultural land. Estimates of the value of farmland have been provided by Agriculture and Natural Resources Division, Statistics Canada. The quality of this component of land exceeds that of the others. Because the value of buildings, and the depreciation thereon, is calculated as a proportion of the combined value of land and buildings, the value of farmland is essentially a residual. Data on the capital value of farms are based on the decennial census, the quinquennial census and the intercensal projections.

Financial Accounts

- Category 2000 – NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (2100-3100, balance sheets) is total financial assets less total liabilities. This highlights the sectorial debtor-creditor positions. In the case of the government sectors it represents their net cumulated deficits. In the case of the Rest of the World Sector, it represents the net worth - the excess of financial assets over liabilities. From Canada's point of view, the external sector's net worth is Canada's Balance of International Indebtedness (or net liability to the Rest of the World) that is deducted by definition from National Wealth in the calculation of National Net Worth (i.e., the sum of domestic sectors' net worths). In all sectors net worth (category 5000) can also be derived as the sum of non-financial assets (category 1500) plus net financial assets (category 2000).
- Category 2000 – NET FINANCIAL INVESTMENT (2100-3100, financial flows) is the difference between the Net Increase in Financial Assets (category 2100) and the Net Increase in Financial Liabilities (category 3100). This constitutes the net use of funds or net source of funds in the form of lending or borrowing in financial markets. Conceptually, category 1900, Net Lending or Borrowing, is equal to Category 2000. However, because the data for most sectors do not have an entirely consistent source, there are errors and omissions which cause a discrepancy (category 4000) between categories 1900 and 2000.

NOTE: In the following, each financial category description encompasses both the asset and the liability.

- Category 2100/3100 – NET INCREASE IN FINANCIAL ASSETS/LIABILITIES equals the sum of all financial asset categories inclusive/equals the sum of all financial liability categories.
- Category 2210/3210 – OFFICIAL INTERNATIONAL RESERVES equals the sum of categories 2211/3211 to 2213/3213 inclusive.
- Category 2211/3211 – OFFICIAL HOLDINGS OF GOLD AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE comprises gold, U.S. dollar, sterling and other foreign convertible currency denominated deposits and securities held as assets by the Monetary Authorities (Sector V). The corresponding liability is in the Rest of the World, Sector XIII. Gold is a tangible asset and not a financial claim but in the Balance of Payments and Financial Flow Accounts it is treated as a financial claim on the Rest of the World. Historically, it has been readily acceptable as a means of international payment. Since July 1, 1974, gold has been valued at the official price of 35 SDRs per ounce, which is well below the market price at the time of writing. Both flows and levels for this category are valued in Canadian dollars. The financial flows measure the monthly change in the quantity of gold or foreign currency denominated claim, converted into Canadian dollars at the average noon rate for the month; these monthly flows are summed to the quarterly flows. Valuation changes resulting from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates are eliminated from the financial flows.
- Category 2212/3212 – INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND, GENERAL ACCOUNT covers loans by Canada to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) under, for example, the General Arrangements to Borrow (GAB) or the Oil Facility Agreement. Loans are recorded as assets of the Exchange Fund Account (EFA), Sector V.2. In addition, Canada's net balance with the IMF exclusive of these loans is recorded as an asset of Sector V.3, Monetary Authorities: Other. This latter balance with the IMF is equal to Canada's quota less IMF holdings of Canadian dollars. If this balance is positive it is Canada's reserve position and is equal to the amount of foreign exchange Canada is entitled to draw from the Fund for balance of payments purposes. Outstanding Canadian dollar loans by the IMF add to the reserve position. A negative balance represents Canada's use of IMF credit. The corresponding liability, category 3212, is that of the Rest of the World, Sector XIII.

- Category 2213/3213 – SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS reflects the allocation of new, and movement of existing, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) between Canada and the Rest of the World, Sector XIII. SDRs are reserve assets which have been created by the IMF with the purpose of augmenting total world reserves. They are allocated to participating member nations in proportion to their Fund quotas. A participant is obliged to accept them as payment from other countries up to the point where its holdings are three times its allocation. New allocations were made in 1970, 1971, 1972 and in 1979, 1980 and 1981. A special note on the Financial Flow Accounts treatment of SDR allocations is appended to the chapter on Sector V.3. As of July 1, 1974 SDRs are valued in terms of a weighted average of major currencies. The Canadian dollar value of SDRs fluctuates with foreign exchange rates but these price fluctuations are removed from the financial flow figures.
- Category 2310/3310 – CURRENCY AND DEPOSITS equals the sum of categories 2311/3311 to 2313/3313 inclusive. To the extent the data allow, deposits are recorded net of "items in transit" (cheques outstanding). These items constitute an important example of the "float" which results from timing differences in the recording of transactions on the books of the payor and the recipient. A cheque written on the payor's account may be credited to the recipient's account but not yet cleared and debited to the payor's account. This inconsistency is corrected when such cheques outstanding are deducted. At the time of writing, Sector XIII (Rest of the World) deposit assets and liabilities are recorded gross of items in transit.
- Category 2311/3311 – CURRENCY AND BANK DEPOSITS covers all types of Canadian dollar denominated deposits booked at chartered banks in Canada (the liability of Sector VI.1), including demand, savings and term deposits. Also covered are Canadian dollar denominated deposits at the Bank of Canada (which are largely statutory reserves of the chartered banks), Canadian dollar currency outstanding, which is the liability of the Bank of Canada, plus coin in circulation, which is the liability of the Federal Government, Sector X.
- Category 2312/3312 – DEPOSITS IN OTHER INSTITUTIONS covers deposits of all types held at Near-banks (Sector VI.2) and Public Financial Institutions: Provincial (Sector IX.2). Near-banks comprise Quebec Savings Banks (Sector VI.2.1), Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires (Sector VI.2.2) and Trust and Mortgage Loan Companies (Sector VI.2.3). Category 2312/3312 includes shares in credit unions and caisses populaires plus the retained earnings of these institutions, which are treated in the Canadian System of National Accounts as associations of individuals and not corporate businesses - hence their retained earnings constitute a liability to members (depositors). At the time of writing, the only Near-banks to report foreign currency denominated deposits are Quebec Savings Banks and these foreign currency deposits are recorded in category 2313/3313. Trust companies are known to offer such deposit accounts but they are not reported separately at present. When they become available, they will be reported in category 3313.
- In Sector IX.2, there are two provincial financial institutions which accept deposits from the public: Alberta Treasury Branches and Province of Ontario Savings Offices.
- Category 2313/3313 – FOREIGN CURRENCY AND DEPOSITS covers holdings of foreign currency and foreign currency denominated deposit assets of all sectors (including non-residents) with chartered banks in Canada, foreign branches, agencies and subsidiaries of Canadian chartered banks, foreign banks and other foreign deposit institutions, plus foreign currency denominated deposits at Quebec Savings Banks. This category excludes foreign currency items held as Official International Reserves, category 2210/3210. At the time of writing, the only domestic institutions to separately report foreign currency deposit liabilities are chartered banks and Quebec Savings Banks.
- Trust companies are known to offer such deposit accounts but they are not separately reported and are therefore included in category 3312.
- Category 2320/3320 – RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES equals the sum of categories 2321/3321 plus 2322/3322.
- Category 2321/3321 – CONSUMER CREDIT in general terms, covers credit extended to persons for the purchase of consumer durables or other personal consumption expenditure. It is, however, impossible to determine the actual use of any loan and therefore this definition is imprecise. For example, a second mortgage may actually be used to finance a holiday trip and not the purchase of a house. Category 2321/3321 covers: foreign currency and Canadian dollar personal loans by chartered banks (which excludes business and mortgage loans, loans for renovations of personal property, loans for mobile homes and loans to purchase or carry securities); similar loans by Near-banks, Sector VI.2; policy loans advanced by Life Insurance Companies, Sector VII.1; loans to persons by Sales Finance and Consumer Loan Companies, Sector VIII.4. This last sector includes the sales finance subsidiaries of department stores and automobile companies.

Category 2322/3322 – **TRADE CREDIT (RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES)** covers the short-term credit advanced/received in the ordinary course of business by suppliers/buyers of goods and services. These credits are outstanding from the time the goods or services are provided until payment is received. Trade credit does not constitute a marketable instrument like short-term paper, nor is it negotiated like a bank loan. Receivables and payables between affiliated corporations (e.g., parent and subsidiary) are included in this category. The Financial Flow Accounts are not presented on a consolidated basis for most sectors and as a result, a considerable share of the trade credit figures are flows within the sector or even within an enterprise or group of companies. Such intra-sectorial flows are particularly important in Sector III, Non-financial Private Corporations.

There is a "float" problem in the trade credit figures, the precise size of which is unknown. This float arises from differences in the time when trade credit is recorded as an asset by the supplier and the time the buyer receives the goods or the bill and records the liability. Similarly there is a discrepancy between the time a trade credit liability is removed from the books of the payor and the time when payment is received and the asset is removed from the supplier's books.

Category 2330/3330 – **LOANS** equals the sum of categories 2331 and 2332 or 3331 and 3332. Loans are distinguished from other credit market instruments such as bonds or short-term paper by their characteristic of non-marketability. Usually, the asset cannot be sold nor the liability assumed by any but the original parties. Non-marketable notes are classified as loans. No distinction is made between short-term and long-term loans.

Category 2331/3331 – **BANK LOANS** covers loans and overdrafts booked in Canada by Canadian chartered banks. "Canadian chartered banks" comprise domestically owned and non-resident owned banks that have charters (licences) to operate in Canada under the terms of the 1980 revisions to the Bank Act. The loan may be in Canadian or foreign currency but values are expressed in Canadian dollars. Loans to domestic sectors by foreign banks (i.e., foreign banks having no Canadian charter and operating outside Canada) or by foreign branches, agencies and subsidiaries of Canadian chartered banks, are classified as "Other Loans", category 2332/3332. Bank loan assets are recorded gross of specific provisions for losses and write-offs for which no prior specific provisions for losses have been set up. The grossing up is based on annual data provided by the banks. This is done in an attempt to maintain consistency with the books of the liability holder. In the National Balance Sheet Accounts, bank loans are net of write-off. Prior to the 1980 revisions to the Bank Act, provincial and municipal treasury bills issued directly to banks were classified as bank loans. Some personal loans are classified as "consumer credit"; see the notes on category 2321/3321. Loans to affiliates are classified as Claims on Associated Enterprises: Corporate, see category 2510/3510.

Category 2332/3332 – **OTHER LOANS** covers negotiated loans and advances by any sector other than Chartered Banks, Sector VI.1. Other Loans excludes loans to consumers (see category 2321/3321) and loans to affiliates (see category 2510/3510, Claims of Associated Enterprises). Loans may be in Canadian or foreign currency but are expressed in Canadian dollars. Loans by foreign banks (i.e., foreign banks having no Canadian charter and operating outside Canada) and by foreign branches, agencies and subsidiaries of Canadian chartered banks are included in this category.

Category 2340/3340 – **GOVERNMENT OF CANADA TREASURY BILLS** covers instruments which can be described as negotiable bearer promissory notes with an original term to maturity of less than one year, which are issued at a discount without coupons by the Government of Canada. These notes are sold at auction every Thursday. Original maturities are usually 13, 26 or 52 weeks. Not all maturities are sold at every auction. Holdings are generally valued at "amortized value" which means that the difference between purchase price and maturity value is amortized, usually on a straight line basis, on the books of the asset holder. The liability on the books of the Federal Government (Sector X) is recorded at par value less amortized discount. The par value is also shown as a memorandum item. Foreign currency "Canada Bills" first issued in October, 1986, are also included in this category.

Category 2350/3350 – **FINANCE AND SHORT TERM PAPER** covers marketable, short-term notes (i.e., original term to maturity of one year or less). These are issued by a variety of financial and non-financial corporations and sectors, usually at a discount, bearing no coupons. Major issuers are Sales Finance and Consumer Loan Companies, Sector VIII.4. Bankers' acceptances are included in finance and short-term paper. They are considered the liability of the original issuer, not the guarantor bank. Provincial and municipal treasury bills are included in category 2350/3350. Prior to the 1980 Bank Act revisions, provincial and municipal treasury bills issued directly to chartered banks were classified as bank loans. Chartered bank bearer term notes are classified as bank deposits, not short-term paper.

- Category 2410/3410 – MORTGAGES covers mortgage loans and agreements of sale secured by real property, mostly residential buildings. First, second or third mortgages, etc. are included. Home improvement loans are excluded; they are classified as bank loans (category 2331/3331) or other loans (category 2332/3332). Mortgage bonds are also excluded; they are classified as bonds. Mortgages are characterized by blended repayments (usually monthly) of mortgage and interest. Bonds, while they may be secured by real property, usually require semi-annual payment of interest (the coupon) and repayment of principal at maturity.
- Category 2420/3420 – BONDS equal the sum of categories 2421, 2422, 2423 and 2424 or 3421, 3422, 3423 and 3424. No distinction is made between issues privately placed and issues sold in the market.
- Category 2421/3421 – GOVERNMENT OF CANADA BONDS cover marketable direct and guaranteed bonds with an original term to maturity in excess of one year issued by the Government of Canada, whether in Canadian or foreign currency, plus Canada Savings Bonds (CSBs), special non-marketable bonds issued to Canada Pension Plan, as well as bonds issued by a federal government business enterprise carrying an explicit guarantee. CSBs are not marketable and can be cashed at any time at the bearer's option. CSBs can only be held by Sector I and II. Bonds guaranteed by the Government of Canada (e.g., some Canadian National Railways bonds) are included in this category and are recorded as the liability of Sector IV.1, Non-financial Government Enterprises: Federal. Treasury bills are excluded from category 2421/3421 and included in category 2340/3340.
- Category 2422/3422 – PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT BONDS covers direct and guaranteed marketable bonds in Canadian or foreign currency issued with an original term to maturity in excess of one year by provincial governments and the provincial government business enterprises. It also includes Provincial savings bond issues and special issues to the Canada Pension Plan which are not marketable. Marketable instruments such as provincial treasury bills with an original term to maturity of one year or less are classified as short-term paper, category 2350/3350. Provincial guaranteed bonds (e.g. Quebec Hydro bonds) are classified to category 2422/3422 but are recorded as the liability of the relevant enterprise in either Sector IV.2, Non-financial Government Enterprises: Provincial, or Sector IX.2, Public Financial Institutions: Provincial.
- Category 2423/3423 – MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT BONDS covers direct and guaranteed marketable bonds in Canadian or foreign currency, issued with an original term to maturity in excess of one year by municipal governments and municipal government business enterprises. Marketable instruments with an original term to maturity of one year or less are classified as short-term paper, category 2350/3350. Bonds guaranteed by municipal governments but issued by Non-financial Government Enterprises: Local, are recorded as a liability of Subsector IV.3, in category 3423.
- Category 2424/3424 – OTHER CANADIAN BONDS consists largely of bonds and debentures issued by Canadian corporations. By definition, they are issued with an original term to maturity in excess of one year and they may be denominated in Canadian or foreign currency. Mortgage bonds are included but not mortgages (which are generally characterized by blended payments of principal and interest). In addition to bonds issued by private non-financial and financial corporations in Sectors III, VI and VIII, this category covers bonds issued by non-profit organizations in Sector II (e.g. churches, universities, non-profit co-operatives), bonds issued by government business enterprises in Sectors IV and IX but which are not explicitly guaranteed by the parent government, and bonds issued by hospitals in Sector XI.3.
- Category 2430/3430 – LIFE INSURANCE AND PENSIONS covers the liability of life insurance companies to policyholders as recorded in: Subsector VII.1, Life Insurance Companies and Fraternal Benefit Societies; Subsector VII.2, Segregated Funds of Life Insurance Companies; and Subsector VIII.5, Life Insurance: Accident and Sickness; the liability of Trusteed Pension Plans, Subsector VII.3 to pension plan members; the federal government liability in respect to annuities sold under the Government Annuities Act. The corresponding asset, category 2430, is held entirely by persons in Sector I and II.

In the Canadian System of National Accounts, life insurance companies are treated as associations of individuals and the net assets accumulated by life insurance companies are considered to be the property of the policyholders on whose behalf benefits will eventually be paid. Life insurance companies and fraternal benefit societies do have other liabilities such as bank loans and mortgages. Trusteed pension funds are also treated as associations of individuals and all of their accumulated assets are considered to be owned by the persons who are or will be the pension beneficiaries.

The data recorded in category 2430/3430 are the net of employer and employee pension contributions plus life insurance premiums and annuity considerations plus health and other insurance premiums paid to accident and sickness branches of life insurance companies plus the interest and other investment income of these subsectors less their operating costs and benefits and claims paid.

Category 2510/3510 – CLAIMS ON/OF ASSOCIATED ENTERPRISES equals the sum of categories 2512/3512 and 2513/3513.

Category 2512/3512 – CORPORATE CLAIMS: On the asset side (2512), this category covers investment in shares, marketable debt securities and loans and advances in associated corporations (parent, subsidiary or affiliate such as a joint venture or sister corporation with the same parent). Trade credit which arises in the ordinary course of business is excluded but covered in category 2322/3322. In the National Balance Sheet Accounts, the split between trade credit and other credit with affiliates is not available for Sectors III and VIII.6. On the liability side (category 3512), shares issued to associated corporations are excluded because they are not reported separately from total share capital (category 3520). As a result, the total across all sectors of category 2512 does not equal the corresponding total of 3512; but the total across all sectors for the sum of categories 2512 (corporate claims) plus 2520 (shares) equals the total across all sectors of the sum of the corresponding liability categories 3512 plus 3520.

A classification problem arises in the case of some types of claims involving government business enterprises. See the notes on category 2513/3513.

The share of retained earnings which is a claim liability to or a claim asset of an associated enterprise is not recorded in the quarterly flows but is recorded in the balance sheets. Retained earnings flows for the period are recorded in net savings, category 1400.

Category 2513/3513 – CLAIMS ON/OF ASSOCIATED ENTERPRISES: GOVERNMENT covers investment in shares issued by government business enterprises in Sectors IV or IX plus investments in marketable securities, loans and advances issued by the parent government or government business enterprise. Share capital issued to the parent government or associated government business enterprise is separately reported and recorded in category 3513, in contrast to the situation which exists for category 3512 Corporate Claims (see the notes to category 2512/3512). Contributed surplus is included as a component of category 3513.

Claims between parent government (Sector X or XI.1 or XI.2) and government business enterprises in Sectors IV or IX are classified to category 2513/3513. Claims between one government enterprise and another government enterprise, are classified to category 2513/3513. Claims between a government business enterprise and an associated private corporation are classified as corporate claims, category 2512/3512.

The share of retained earnings which is a claim liability to, or claim asset of, an associated enterprise or government is not recorded in the quarterly flows but is recorded in the balance sheets. Retained earnings flows for the period are recorded in net saving, category 1400.

Category 2520/3520 – SHARES/STOCKS covers common and preferred shares (including term preferred shares and mutual fund shares) plus contributed surplus but not income debentures, which are classified as bonds, category 2420/3420. On the liability side (category 3520) all of the stock liability, whether issued to associated or non-associated enterprises, is recorded; but stock issued by a government business enterprise to the parent government is classified as a liability claim to the parent government (category 3513). On the asset side, investments in stock of associated enterprises are reported under claims (category 2512/3512). See the notes, above, on the claims categories, 2512/3512 and 2513/3513.

Flows record new issues, redemptions and sales and purchases of outstanding shares at market value. The levels, or balance sheets include accumulated retained earnings in category 3520 to approximate the value at which share assets are recorded. Category 3520 flows do not include retained earnings; these are recorded in net saving, category 1400.

Category 2530/3530 – FOREIGN INVESTMENTS covers all marketable financial instruments which are liabilities of non-resident entities in Sector XIII (e.g., foreign governments, international agencies, liabilities of non-resident corporations where the asset is not held as a corporate claim). This category excludes any item included in Official International Reserves, category 2210/3210. Instruments included are: bonds, debentures, notes, treasury bills of foreign governments, common and

preferred shares, short-term paper, etc. These investments may be denominated in Canadian or foreign currency. Liabilities of non-resident corporations in these marketable forms, plus loans and advances, held as assets by associated domestic corporations are classified as corporate claims (2512/3512). Deposits by residents of Canada in non-resident financial institutions are recorded in Category 2313/3313.

Securities issued by domestic sectors, whether denominated in foreign currency or Canadian dollars, are excluded from category 2530/3530.

Category 2610/3610 – OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS/LIABILITIES covers a wide variety of miscellaneous transactions not included in any of the other financial asset or liability categories. Accrued interest is an important component in some sectors, for example, in category 3610 of Chartered Banks (VI.1) and Federal Government (X). The difference between accrued corporate income taxes and taxes paid is recorded here as well as prepaid expenses and dividends declared but not paid. Fire and Casualty Insurance Companies (Sector VIII.3) record substantial liabilities to policyholders for unpaid claims and unearned premiums in category 3610. Allocations of Special Drawing Rights are also recorded in category 2610 of Sector XIII, Rest of the World (see the note on SDR allocations at the end of the chapter on Sector V).

Category 4000 – DISCREPANCY (financial flows only). This category equals the difference between category 1900 and category 2000, i.e. net lending or borrowing by a sector and net financial investment. In the absence of measurement errors, discrepancy is by definition zero. In fact, for sectors in which all the data came from consistent balance sheets, there is no discrepancy (e.g. see Sectors VII, VIII).

Category 5000 – NET WORTH (balance sheets only) is calculated as category 1000 (total assets) less category 3100 (total liabilities) in all sectors. Since savings are either invested in tangible or financial assets or are used to repay liabilities, subtracting total liabilities from total assets gives a value equivalent to accumulated net saving plus the effect of any revaluation of assets and liabilities. This equivalence does not apply to every individual sector of the national balance sheet accounts, but it is true for National Net Worth, the aggregate net worth of all domestic sectors.

The corporate and government business enterprise sectors are among the exceptions to the equivalence of net worth to net savings plus revaluation. In these sectors, subtracting total liabilities from total assets yields a lower value because corporate shares and retained earnings are included in liabilities. The values shown in category 3520 for private corporations and in categories 3520 and 3513 for government business enterprises include retained earnings as well as the value of shares issued and outstanding. These values are, in effect, the net worth of the corporations measured with tangible assets at book value or historical cost and are reflected in holdings of the corresponding assets 2520 and 2513 and, ultimately, in the net worth (category 5000) of the shareholders. As a result, for corporate sectors, category 5000 measures only the difference between net worth derived with tangible assets at current values and net worth derived with tangible assets at historical cost or book value, that is, it measures the historical cost or book value, that is, it measures the revaluation of the sector's tangible assets. Because of problems such as the difficulty of allocation, this difference is not transferred to the shareholding sectors, although an argument could be made for doing so.

The measure of net worth provided by category 5000 avoids any double-counting (whatever is not shown by the sector in which it originates is transferred to another sector) and is used to derive National Net Worth by aggregating the net worth of all domestic sectors.

Category 5000 is the only measure of net worth used in the NBSA matrix. Two other measures of net worth, more similar to conventional business accounting, are shown in individual sector balance sheets of the corporate and government business enterprise sectors in categories 6000 and 7000, described below.

Category 6000 – NET WORTH (balance sheets only and only for corporate or government business enterprise sectors) is equal to total assets less total liabilities, where liabilities exclude shares and retained earnings. It provides an estimate of net worth with tangible assets at current values.

Category 7000 – NET WORTH (balance sheets only and only for corporate or government business enterprise sectors) is the book value of shares outstanding (shares issued plus contributed surplus) plus retained earnings. For private corporations, this is identical to category 3520 and represents net worth with assets at historical cost or book value. In the case of government business enterprises, deducting category 7000 from the sum of categories 3513 and 3520 will leave the loans part of category 3513.

A number of non-financial assets have been omitted from the National Balance Sheet Accounts, largely due to the problem of obtaining reliable estimates for these items. Publicly-owned land is large but difficult to value, and is thus excluded. Renewable stocks of timber, fish, game and wildlife as well as depletable stocks of subsoil assets of oil, gas and coal are largely publicly-owned and are excluded. The privately-owned portions of some of these resources will be reflected on business balance sheets and, at least indirectly, in the market value of corporate shares. However, the privately-owned resources are not accounted for directly in the NBSA. Other excluded assets are historical monuments and collectors' items.

There is no consensus on what non-financial assets should be included in the National Balance Sheet Accounts. The narrow classification of assets that is used fits more easily in the Canadian System of National Accounts framework than would a broader set.

SECTOR I and II

Persons and Unincorporated Business

Coverage

This sector covers the transactions of households, unincorporated businesses and non-profit institutions. Activity by persons such as rental of residential and other property, personal investment in financial assets, etc. are covered by this sector. Data are insufficient to permit separate estimates of personal versus unincorporated business activity. Unincorporated businesses include: independent farmers, trappers and fishermen; self-employed professionals such as physicians, dentists, lawyers, accountants and architects; independent retailers and other proprietors. Non-profit institutions include universities, non-taxable co-operatives, churches, charitable organizations, labour unions, professional organizations and fraternal societies (except fraternal life insurance societies which are included in Sector VII.1).

Assets administered by trust companies on behalf of individuals such as estate, trust or agency funds are included here¹. Under the conventions of the Canadian System of National Accounts (CSNA) some aspects of credit unions and caisse populaires, life insurance and trustee pension plans are included in the personal sector. These institutions are treated as associations of individuals; their investment income is treated as income of individuals and the personal sector has a claim on their assets. (For further explanations, the reader is referred to pp. 115-19 of Catalogue 13-549E, *National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, Vol. 3). The income of these institutions is treated as personal income but the balance sheet information of these three institutions are of too much interest to be subsumed in the other activities of Sector I and II so it is shown separately in the Financial Flow Accounts. The net worth of life insurance companies and trustee pension plans is shown as a liability to Sector I and II (category 3430, Life Insurance and Pensions) and their retained earnings (savings) are included in Sector I and II saving.

The net worth of credit unions and caisse populaires is shown as an asset of Sector I and II (category 2312, Deposits in Other Institutions) and their retained earnings (savings) are included in Sector I and II saving.

The activities of households as homeowners, as well as unincorporated businesses operating as landlords, are included in Sector I and II. Gross Fixed Capital Formation (category 1600) and Capital Consumption Allowances (category 1200) are dominated by the housing investment of this sector, with investment in farm machinery and equipment forming the second largest component.

Sources

Quarterly data for non-financial transactions categories (1100-1900), with the exception of Net Purchases of Existing and Intangible Assets (category 1800), are obtained from the Income and Expenditure Accounts. Non-financial assets in the NBSA are estimated directly. Data for most of the financial asset and liability categories are derived by residual techniques rather than direct survey methods. Consequently, the data are of uneven quality and, in the cases of some financial categories, subject to several sources of error.

In most cases the method of residual derivation is quite straightforward. For example, the Sector I and II flow for category 2340 (Government of Canada Treasury Bills) is estimated by taking the Federal Government (Sector X) Treasury bill liability flow (category 3340) as the control total and subtracting the sum of the corresponding Treasury bill asset flows (category 2340) for Sectors III through XIII.

Methods

The following are notes on sources and methods by category. Where there is no special note for a category, the estimate is simply derived residually.

- 1200 – Capital Consumption Allowances and Miscellaneous Valuation Adjustments: Annual data are provided by Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada. On a quarterly basis this item is not published at the sector level of detail in the Income and Expenditure Accounts (IEA) but unpublished data are provided by IEA Division to the Financial Flow Accounts.
- 1400 – Net Saving: Equals Personal Saving plus Adjustment on Grain Transactions, Income and Expenditure Accounts. The adjustment on grain transactions equals the undistributed surplus of the Canadian Wheat Board. This surplus is treated as farm income. The Canadian Wheat Board is treated as a farmers' co-operative. See the notes on the Canadian Wheat Board in Sector IV.1.
- 1600 – Investment in Fixed Capital: Annual flows for unincorporated business are available from Income and Expenditure Accounts. The IEA do not sector the components of business gross fixed capital formation on a quarterly basis. Quarterly estimates of residential construction, non-residential construction and machinery and equipment for unincorporated business are based on ratios obtained from annual data.

¹ See the notes on coverage for Sector VI.2.3.

- 1700 – Value of Physical Change in Inventories: Equals "Value of Physical Change in Inventories (VPCI) Farm and grain in commercial channels", Income and Expenditure Accounts. Owing to lack of data, no separate estimate is made for non-farm unincorporated business inventories. The estimate of VPCI for corporate business includes the VPCI for non-farm unincorporated business (e.g. unincorporated retailers) and is reported in Category 1700 of Sector III.
- 1800 – Net Purchases of Existing Assets: Currently this category includes net inheritances and migrants' funds (the counterpart to the flow for this category in Sector XIII) and an estimate for the sale of farm land.
- 2312 – Deposits in Other Institutions: This category covers deposits at all institutions other than chartered banks in Canada and includes deposits and shares plus retained earnings of credit unions and caisse populaires. See the notes on Sector VI.2.2.
- 2410 – Mortgages: Mortgage assets of persons and unincorporated business are estimated on an annual basis as the sum of two components. Mortgages held by estate, trust and agency funds of trust companies (excluding mortgages held in trustee pension plans, which are covered in Sector VII.3) are obtained from data provided by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The second component, mortgages held directly by individuals, is estimated by capitalizing the stream of mortgage interest income reported by individuals on their personal income tax returns. Quarterly flows of mortgage assets are calculated as one quarter of the estimated annual flow.
- 2430 – Life Insurance and Pensions: This is the claim of persons on the assets of life insurance companies and trustee pension plans. It equals the liability (3430) recorded in Sectors VII, VIII.5 and X. See the notes on these sectors. Persons' claims on the Canada Pension Plan and on such unfunded plans as civil service pension plans are not included here.
- 2520 – Shares/Stocks: This flow is derived residually by taking the sum over all sectors of liability categories 3512 and 3520 and subtracting from this figure the sum over all sectors (except I and II) of asset categories 2512 and 2520. Claims on associated enterprises (2512) include long-term investments: loans and advances to affiliates including share capital, whereas its liability counterpart (3512) covers only loans and advances from affiliates. Category 3520 includes all share capital issued and does not distinguish between the stock held by affiliated versus unaffiliated enterprises and individuals. This category includes mutual fund shares - see the notes on Sector VIII.2.
- 2610 – Other Financial Assets: This category is derived residually. In many cases it is in turn a residual or miscellaneous category on the balance sheets of respondent institutions in other sectors, which makes the estimate in Sector I and II particularly difficult to interpret. However, there are a number of large identifiable components such as: accrued interest on bank deposits, on deposits in other institutions, on Canada Savings Bonds and other instruments; net payables of investment dealers to clients plus clients' free credit balances (see Sector VIII.1); provisions for unpaid claims plus premiums received in advance and other items owed to policyholders by fire and casualty insurance companies (see Sector VIII.3). The figure reported under category 2610 in Sector I and II is net of other financial liabilities. There is no separate estimate for 3610, Other Financial Liabilities, owing to the residual nature of the estimate for 2610 in this sector.
- 3321 – Consumer Credit: The major components of this category are chartered bank personal loans (for a detailed description see the notes for category 2321, Sector VI.1), sales finance and consumer loan company loans, life insurance company policy loans, credit union and caisse populaire personal loans, personal loans by other financial institutions and consumer credit advanced by department stores and other retailers.
- 3322 – Trade Credit: A net liability is residually derived. There is no separate estimate for the asset category 2322, Trade Credit, in Sector I and II.
- 3331 – Bank Loans: This flow represents loans to unincorporated business and loans to persons other than consumer credit (category 3321).
- 3332 – Other Loans: This covers loans to unincorporated business other than loans from chartered banks. Loans to persons by other than chartered banks are classified as consumer credit (category 3321). The estimate is derived residually.
- 3424 – Other Canadian Bonds: The estimate of net new issues of bonds by non-profit institutions in Sector I and II are obtained as an unpublished component of estimates from a survey performed by the Bank of Canada.

SECTOR III

Non-Financial Private Corporations

Coverage

This sector encompasses the domestic or booked-in-Canada transactions of private¹, industrial, Canadian resident corporations, including joint ventures and partnerships of participating corporations; it also includes branches and subsidiaries of foreign corporations operating in Canada. Excluded are proprietorships and non-corporate partnerships, non-taxable co-operatives and non-profit corporations (see Sector I and II), all private financial institutions including unconsolidated investment holding corporations (Sectors VI, VII, VIII), and government owned business enterprises (Sectors IV and IX). Because of the practical difficulties of distinguishing between management and investment holding companies and the fact that statistical reports are accepted on a consolidated basis, some investment holding companies are included in Sector III, rather than Sector VIII.6. The operations of foreign subsidiaries or branches of Canadian resident corporations are excluded from the sector. The quarterly survey which is the source of data for Sector III does not cover corporations in agriculture, fishing and trapping.

Sources

The universe for this sector is large and heterogeneous. In 1984, for example, there were over half a million companies covering a variety of industries. The financial category data are obtained from a survey conducted by Industrial Organization and Finance Division, who endeavour to obtain census data for all corporations with assets greater than \$10 million, and published in *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (Cat. 61-003). This survey accounts for approximately 70% of all the assets in the universe. Timing inconsistencies occur when respondents to this survey have fiscal quarters that do not coincide with calendar quarters. Fortunately, fiscal and calendar quarters coincide for respondents controlling the bulk of Sector III assets. Major exceptions occur in retail trade, wholesale trade, construction, real estate and services.

Respondents to this quarterly survey are able to file on a consolidated or combined basis. Consequently, transactions with associated companies may inflate flows on a combined report, whereas, on a consolidated report they will be reduced.

Supplementary information is used to compensate for undercoverage and timing problems for a number of categories. Supplementary information includes: Bank of Canada survey of short-term paper issues, bond and share inventories maintained by FFA and the Capital Account Section of Balance of Payments, sectoral chartered bank deposit liability and loan asset detail and sectoral detail available from other surveys (e.g., Financial Institutions surveys or surveys conducted for Balance of Payments purposes).

Methods

The quarterly survey of industrial corporations provides balance sheet data. In order to calculate actual flows or transactions, adjustments are required to account for such matters as changes in opening and closing balance sheets resulting from revaluations due to price changes, changes due to applications of different accounting principles, capital gains or losses, acquisition or divestment, consolidation or de-consolidations of accounts, and statistical discontinuities such as the transfer of companies from private to public ownership.

In the levels of the NBSA (discussed below), the full amount of a parent corporation's claim on a subsidiary, including the parent's (but not the minority shareholders') portion of a subsidiary's accumulated earnings net of dividends received, is recorded. However, in the FFA, the change in a subsidiary's earnings is excluded from claims since it is already included in net savings of the corporate sector. This provides an example of the type of adjustment necessary to move from changes in balance sheet levels to financial flows.

Because the estimates of fixed capital formation are obtained from one source (the survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada conducted by Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division), the data on inventories from other sources (monthly sample surveys by Industry Division and Services Division) and transactions in financial assets and liabilities from another (the quarterly survey of industrial corporations and supplementary information), there are unavoidable inconsistencies which contribute to the discrepancy (category 4000) in Sector III. The survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada estimates gross fixed capital formation as the value of work put in place, whereas the usual practice of corporations is to report new investment on their balance sheets as they are billed for it.

¹ A corporation is private if 50% or more of its shareholders are non-government (see the first paragraph of Sector IV for more on the defining characteristics of Government Business Enterprises as opposed to private corporations).

Income and Expenditure (IEA) Division is the source of the non-financial transaction categories for the entire business universe (financial and non-financial, private and government owned). These items include capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments, net savings, fixed capital formation and the value of physical change in inventories. In order to derive those parts of the estimates attributable to the non-financial private corporations sector, various ratio and residual techniques are applied. For a detailed description of the basic IEA series, see chapter 7, *National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Volume 3* (Cat. 13-549).

Non-Financial Categories (Real Accounts)

The real accounts categories 1200, 1400, 1600 and 1700 are derived from IEA figures. The IEA publish data on capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments, net saving, fixed capital formation and the value of physical change in inventories for the IEA sector "Corporate and Government Business Enterprises." This sector is identical in coverage to the aggregate of the following FFA sectors: Non-financial and Financial Government Enterprises (Sectors IV and IX), the Bank of Canada (Sector V.1) and private financial institutions (Sectors VI, VII and VIII) as well as Non-financial Private Enterprises (Sector III). The real accounts figures for the IEA sector serve as control totals and the category estimates for Sector III of the FFA are then calculated residually by subtracting the relevant figures for these other FFA sectors from the IEA control total.

- 1600 – Investment in Fixed Capital: Quarterly data for this category are IEA Business Investment in Fixed Capital net of government business enterprises, financial corporations and unincorporated business.
- 1700 – Value of Physical Change in Inventories: The IEA figure for this category includes inventories held by non-farm unincorporated business because data are insufficient to permit a separate estimate of this component.
- 1800 – Net Purchases of Existing and Intangible Assets: This category is estimated residually for the Non-Financial Private Corporations.

Real accounts data on the tangible assets included in the NBSA are also apportioned to this sector using ratio and residual techniques. In contrast to the FFA, estimates for the tangible assets of corporations in fishing and agriculture are included in the NBSA.

The main data source for financial categories in the NBSA is the same as that used for the Industrial Organization and Finance Division publication *Corporation Financial Statistics* (Cat. 61-207). This survey provides non-financial corporate universe totals when finalized. Since this survey receives data on an entity basis as opposed to a consolidated basis, holding companies as well as government owned business enterprises are removed.

Corporate income tax returns, the source data for *Corporation Financial Statistics*, relate to a fiscal period rather than to a calendar year. As a result, data for corporations whose fiscal periods do not coincide with the calendar year, include data applicable to the prior calendar year.

This survey does not provide sufficient financial category detail for the NBSA. Consequently, supplementary information is used for a number of categories.



IC1 Quarterly Survey of Financial Statements

III

Please correct name and address, if necessary

INFORMATION

AUTHORITY: Collected under authority of the Statistics Acts, Statutes of Canada 1970-71-72, Chapter 15.

PURPOSE: The information you provide is used in the preparation of industry financial statements for the Canadian business sector; also, these financial statements are used as inputs to the National Economic Accounts.

CONFIDENTIALITY: Information collected under the Statistics Act is confidential and is specifically exempted from being released under the Access to Information Act.

INSTRUCTIONS: (1) Report amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars.
(2) This report should cover Canadian operations only. Please exclude foreign branches, subsidiaries and affiliates.
(3) If actual financial data is not available, estimates may be used in this report.

DEFINITIONS: The term "parent, subsidiaries and affiliates" used in this questionnaire covers non-consolidated parent, subsidiary and affiliated corporations; head offices, branches and divisions; affiliated joint ventures and partnerships; directors; officers and individual shareholders. Affiliated companies are corporations which are effectively controlled or whose operations are significantly influenced by the reporting entity or a common owner or group of owners.

REPORTING ENTITY: (1) This report covers (please mark one only):
☐ a single corporation
☐ part of a corporation (e.g. branch, division, head office)
☐ consolidated family of corporations
☐ other (please specify): _____
(2) Does this reporting entity have investments in partnerships or joint ventures?
☐ Yes ☐ No
(3) Has this reporting entity purchased or sold business(es) during the current reporting period which affects assets or revenue by more than 10%?
☐ Yes ☐ No
(4) Please verify the enclosed profile of the entities covered by this report and correct it if necessary. Please return the profile document with the completed questionnaire.
(5) Please explain any significant changes in accounting or basis of reporting affecting the comparison of this return with that of the previous quarter.

FURTHER INFORMATION: Please refer to "Financial Statistics Reporting Guide" or contact the Industrial Corporations Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0T6. Telephone (613) 951-9843, Telex 053-3585, Telecopier (613) 951-0319.

This report covers the period from _____ 19 ____ to _____ 19 ____
month month

Date	Company official to contact regarding this form (please print)	Position	Telephone number
	Signature		

FOR STATISTICS CANADA USE ONLY

Rec'd	Captured - "C" Only	Captured - All	Analyzed - "C" Only	Analyzed - All	Edited
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SECTION A – ASSETS		01	Balance Sheet Date:		
			YR	MO	DAY
ASSETS		Thousands of dollars			
1	Cash and deposits				
	(a) Cash and Canadian currency demand deposits	11100			2311
	(b) Foreign currency demand deposits	11200			2313
	(c) Canadian currency term deposits	11630			2311
	(d) Foreign currency term deposits	11680			2313
2	Accounts receivable (before deducting allowance for doubtful accounts)	12110			2322
	(a) Trade (including trade receivables with parent, subsidiaries and affiliates)	12180			2610
	(b) Other (exclude amounts due from parent, subsidiaries and affiliates – see item 4(b))	12800			-(2610)
	(c) Less: allowance for doubtful accounts				
3	Inventories (exclude inventory of leased assets of operating lessor-see item 9(a), and capital leased assets of lessee – see item 9(a); before deducting provision for losses – see item 10)	13000			
4	Investments in and claims on parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (before deducting provision for losses – see item 10; exclude foreign exchange gains or losses – see item 19)				
	(a) (i) Cost of shares				
	(1) Canadian corporations	14110			2512
	(2) Foreign corporations	14120			2512
	(ii) Accumulated earnings less dividends received (to be used only by corporations employing the equity method of accounting for unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates)	14200			
	(b) Loans, advances, mortgages, notes, bonds and other claims (exclude trade receivables – see item 2(a))	14310			2512
	(i) Canadian companies, officers and shareholders	14320			2512
	(ii) Foreign companies, officers and shareholders				
5	Canadian investments – non-affiliates (before deducting provision for losses – see item 10)	15110			2340
	(a) Government of Canada treasury bills	15120			2350
	(b) Bankers' acceptances and financial, commercial and other short-term paper (with an original term to maturity of less than one year; including provincial and municipal short-term bills and notes)	15130			2421
	(c) Government of Canada debt	15140			2422
	(d) Provincial and municipal government debt	15150			2424
	(e) Corporate bonds and debentures (including mortgage bonds; exclude short-term paper – see item 5(b), and affiliates – see item 4(b))	15160			2520
	(f) Corporate shares (exclude affiliates – see item 4(a))	15180			2332
	(g) Other Canadian investments (exclude affiliates – see item 4)	15200			2530
6	Foreign investments – non-affiliates (before deducting provision for losses – see item 10)	16000			2410
7	Mortgage loans to non-affiliates (before deducting provision for losses – see item 10)	17000			2332
8	Non-mortgage loans to non-affiliates (before deducting provision for losses – see item 10)				
9	Fixed assets				
	(a) Land and depreciable assets (including construction-in-progress, buildings, structures, machinery and equipment, inventory of leased assets of operating lessor, capitalized leases of lessee, leasehold improvements)	18310			
	(b) Less: accumulated depreciation (related to 9(a))	18350			()
	(c) Depletable assets, deferred exploration and development charges (net)	18360			
10	Other assets (including deferred charges, deferred tooling and special tooling costs, intangibles and other assets – net, and provisions for losses on inventories, investments and loans)	19000			2610
12	TOTAL ASSETS	10000			
SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS					
A.	Tooling and special tooling costs capitalized during the quarter (included in item 10)	59810			
B.	Quarterly Capital Expenditures – for the period from _____ to _____ (report items 1 to 5 gross before deducting capital grants, donations, government assistance, investment tax credits and disposals)	59110			
	(1) New construction, buildings, structures and machinery and equipment (including leasehold improvements)	59160			
	(2) Used buildings, structures, machinery and equipment and land	59200			
	(3) Depletable assets, deferred exploration and development charges	59130			
	(4) Capitalized leases	59121			
	(5) Capitalized interest: (i) on borrowed funds	59122			
	(ii) allowance for funds used during construction	59700			()
	(6) Deduct: capital grants, donations, government assistance and investment tax credits	59000			
	(7) Net Capital Expenditures (sum of items B(1) to B(6))				

SECTION B – LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		01		Balance Sheet Date:		
				YR	MO	DAY
LIABILITIES		Thousands of dollars				
13.	Accounts payable:					
	(a) Trade (including trade payables with parent, subsidiaries and affiliates)	22110		3322		
	(b) Other (including accrued liabilities, indirect taxes, sales, excise and payroll taxes; exclude amounts due to parent subsidiaries and affiliates – see item 15)	22180		3610		
14.	Income taxes payable (report income taxes recoverable in item 2b)	23000		3610		
15.	Amounts owing to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (including non-trade payables, notes, loans, mortgages and bonds)					
	(a) In Canada	24100		3512		
	(b) Outside Canada	24200		3512		
16.	Borrowing – non-affiliates					
	(a) Loans and overdrafts (report mortgage loans in item 16(d))					
	(i) From chartered bank branches in Canada	25110		3331		
	(ii) From others (including capital lease obligations)	25180		3332		
	(b) Bankers' acceptances and short-term commercial paper	25200		3350		
	(c) Bonds and debentures (include only debt securities offered to the public, and private placements; including mortgage bonds)	25400		3424		
	(d) Mortgage loans	25500		3410		
17.	Deferred income taxes (including all debit and credit balances)	27000		-/3520		
18.	Minority interest in subsidiaries consolidated in this report	28000		3520		
19.	Other liabilities (including provision for warranties and future costs, deferred income, unrealized gains or losses on foreign currency translation – integrated and self-sustaining)	29000		3610		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
20.	Share capital					
	(a) Preferred	31100		3520		
	(b) Common	31200		3520		
21.	Contributed surplus	33000		3520		
22.	Appraisal increase credits (debits)	34000				
23.	Retained earnings (including surplus reserves or appropriations and branch retained earnings and head office accounts)					
	(a) Opening balance (previous period closing balance)	38100				
	(b) Net income (loss) for the current period (see item 55)	38200				
	(c) Transfers (from/to share capital or contributed surplus)	38400				
	(d) Other additions (deductions) – please specify	38700				
	(e) Deduct: Dividends declared	38800	()			
	Closing balance	38000		-/3520		
24.	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	39000				
SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS						
A.	Total current assets	61200				
B.	Total current liabilities	61400				
C.	Short-term amounts owing to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates – related to items 15(a) and 15(b)	61410				
D.	Short-term loans from chartered bank branches in Canada – related to item 16(a)(i)	61420				
E.	Short-term loans from others – related to item 16(a)(ii)	61430				
YEAR-END AND PRIOR YEAR'S ADJUSTMENTS						
<p>If this report covers your fourth fiscal quarter and the reported revenues, expenses, and capital expenditures include year-end adjustments (eg. adjustments from preliminary estimates to actual, or year-end accruals not made in the interim financial statements)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>If this report includes adjustments through retained earnings pertaining to the prior year's operations (eg. year-end adjustments of the prior year made after the prior year's fourth quarter report was prepared):</p>						
SPECIFY BELOW THE REVENUE, EXPENSE, OR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS AFFECTED BY THE ADJUSTMENTS, AND THE AMOUNT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE. Report only adjustments in excess of \$500 thousand.						
ITEM DESCRIPTION	QUESTIONNAIRE LINE NUMBER	INCREASE	thousands of dollars		DECREASE	
_____	_____	_____			_____	
_____	_____	_____			_____	
_____	_____	_____			_____	
_____	_____	_____			_____	
_____	_____	_____			_____	

SECTOR IV

Non-financial Government Enterprises

A government enterprise is a corporation or government agency displaying the following characteristics: it must be more than fifty percent owned by government; the management of its affairs must be relatively autonomous; its primary role must be to provide goods or services to other than government; the prices it sets for these goods or services must reflect the costs of providing them; acquisition of the goods or services must be voluntary. Not all crown corporations satisfy these criteria. Crown corporations not classified as enterprises are consolidated with the parent government, either in Sector X: Federal Government (e.g., National Capital Commission), or in Sector XI.1: Provincial Governments, or in Sector XI.2: Local Governments. Government enterprises may be established under the authority of a special statute by a single government, or jointly by two or more governments, or in accordance with existing laws governing incorporation. They may also be established by takeover, expropriation, or purchase of shares in a private corporation by a government.

The government enterprise universe as defined in the Financial Flow Accounts is identical to that of the Income and Expenditure Accounts, except that the Bank of Canada is reported as a separate Subsector, V.1, by the FFA. The publications on government enterprise finance of Public Institutions Division, Statistics Canada, exclude the Bank of Canada but include the Exchange Fund Account (Subsector V.2 in the Financial Flow Accounts). The three sources also differ in terms of the breakdown provided. The IEA include all government enterprises in the Corporate and Government Business Enterprises Sector. Public Institutions Division publishes separate data on two levels of government in *Federal Government Enterprise Finance* (cat. 61-203, annual) and *Provincial Government Enterprise Finance* (cat. 61-204, annual). The Financial Flow Accounts provide a further breakdown between non-financial (Sector IV) and financial enterprises (Sector IX).

SECTOR IV.1

Non-financial Government Enterprises: Federal

Coverage

Not all of the universe of Federal Non-Financial Government Enterprises is covered by the financial flows. Some enterprises with negligible financial flows are not covered, e.g. the Post Office (see note at end of chapter), and Newfoundland Ferry and Terminals. In 1986, the following enterprises were covered in Subsector IV.1:

- Air Canada
- Canadian Broadcasting Corporation
- Canadian Commercial Corporation
- Canadian Saltfish Corporation
- Canadian National Railways
- Canadian Wheat Board
- Eldorado Nuclear
- Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation
- National Harbours Board
- Northern Canada Power Commission
- Petro-Canada
- Royal Canadian Mint
- St. Lawrence Seaway Authority
- Via Rail

An enterprise is reclassified between government and private sectors when its majority ownership changes. For example, in the first quarter of 1981 the Canada Development Corporation (CDC) ceased to be majority owned by the federal government and it was reclassified from IX.1 Public Financial Institutions: Federal, to VIII.6 Other Private Financial Institutions, Other n.e.i.. A reclassification is not reflected in the financial flows of the affected sectors because the event in itself does not constitute a source nor a use of funds, but the sector balance sheets do reflect the changes.

Sources

The basic sources of annual financial data for federal government enterprises are the audited Public Accounts of Canada, Volume III, financial statements of Crown Corporations, annual financial reports of the enterprises concerned and supplementary data obtained on request from these enterprises. The data are gathered by the Public Institutions Division, Assets and Liabilities Section, and recast into the categories employed in the Financial Flow Accounts. The quarterly financial data are based on quarterly enterprise balance sheets which are not all reported on a common, structured form. These data are then reassembled to meet the needs of Financial Flows classifications.

Methods

The data collected are in the form of balance sheets and the reported levels are employed in the FFA estimates of year-end outstanding financial assets and liabilities. In order to utilize the balance sheets to estimate financial flows, the change in opening and closing levels is adjusted to remove non-relevant items; a description of the types of adjustments is given below.

- 1400 – Net Saving: The unremitted surplus, or retained earnings net of profits remitted to the parent government.
- 1600 – Investment in Fixed Capital: This category is based on annual data for the sector from the survey of Public and Private Investment in Canada conducted by Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division of Statistics Canada.

Annual data for construction and machinery and equipment expenditures by the sector are allocated quarterly according to the quarterly distribution of total business expenditures on construction and machinery and equipment.
- 1800 – Net Purchases of Existing and Intangible Assets: This item is estimated from changes in the reported balance sheets of enterprises for land and used property and equipment, plus other indications of transactions which may appear in financial statement footnotes.

Claims on associated enterprises (category 2510) are split between investments and advances to unconsolidated affiliated companies (category 2512 - Claims on Associated Enterprises: Corporate) and investment and advances to government (category 2513). On the liability side a similar distinction is made for 3510 - Claims of Associated Enterprises.

Canadian Wheat Board

The Income and Expenditure Accounts treat the Canadian Wheat Board as a marketing cooperative of producers and thus allocate the accrued net earnings of the Wheat Board, referred to as "adjustment on grain transactions", to farm income. The IEA measure income from current production and record on an accrual rather than a cash basis. Wheat Board grain inventories are part of "grain in commercial channels" which the IEA report in the Persons and Unincorporated Business Sector. These conventions necessitate certain entries in the Financial Flow Accounts to maintain the required balances in the system.

The adjustment for accrued net income of the Wheat Board is recorded in category 3610 (Other Liabilities) as a liability to farmers; the corresponding asset is recorded in category 2610 (Other Assets) in the Persons and Unincorporated Business Sector. Hence, an increase in accrued net income of the Wheat Board, recorded as increased income and therefore increased net saving of farmers (a source of funds in the Persons and Unincorporated Business Sector), is equalled by an increase in their asset category 2610 (a use of funds). In Subsector IV.1 the source of funds recorded as the notional increase in category 3610 of the Wheat Board equals the use of funds to accumulate cash or reduce bank loan liabilities.

TABLE IV.1 - 1
ADJUSTING ENTRIES FOR ACCRUED NET INCOME OF THE
CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD (ADJUSTMENT ON GRAIN TRANSACTIONS)

Sector I & II Persons and Unincorporated Business		Sector IV.1 Non-financial Government Enterprises - Federal	
Assets	Liabilities and Net Worth	Assets	Liabilities and Net Worth
Use + 20 (2610)	Source + 20 (1400)	Use + 20 (2311)	Source + 20 (3610)

NOTE: In this example, the accrued net income of the Wheat Board increases by \$20 million, producing an increase of + 20 in category 2311, currency and bank deposits. Under the conventions of the IEA this is attributed to farm income and therefore Net Saving (category 1400 in Sector I & II). This latter entry does not correspond to a cash receipt by farmers so there would be no use of funds in that sector unless the adjusting entry shown as + 20 (category 2610, Other Assets) in Sector I and II is made. The offsetting adjusting entry in Sector IV.1 is shown as + 20 in category 3610, the corresponding liability. Under the IEA conventions the accrued net income of the Wheat Board is not attributed to Sector IV.1 so it does not constitute a source of funds to that sector - the increase in liability category 3610 is the source of funds.

The Wheat Board's "grain in commercial channels," recorded by IEA convention in the Persons and Unincorporated Business Sector, also necessitates a set of four balancing entries. For example, a cash payment by the Wheat Board to farmers for purchase of wheat is recorded in Subsector IV.1 as a reduction in bank deposits, but no increase in Wheat Board inventories is recorded; instead, the offsetting use of funds in Sector IV.1 is recorded as a notional increase in category 2610 (Other Assets). The cash payment received by farmers is recorded as an increase in their deposit asset (a use of funds); the offsetting source of funds within the Persons and Unincorporated Business Sector is the decrease in category 2610 (Other Assets) which balances the increase in category 2610 of Subsector IV.1.¹ The reader might ask why the real side of the Financial Flow Accounts (i.e., income and saving or VPCI) does not provide the required source of funds to farmers in this example. The question can be answered in two equivalent ways: first, the cash receipt does not represent income - income is estimated in the Accounts as earnings from current production rather than cash receipts; second, there has been no physical change in inventories for the Persons and Unincorporated Business Sector as a whole - a reduction in inventories on the farm is offset by increased grain in commercial channels, which is included in the personal sector.

¹ A reduction is shown in 2610 in Sector I and II because there is no liability 3610 in that sector.

TABLE IV.1 - 2
ADJUSTING ENTRIES FOR GRAIN IN COMMERCIAL CHANNELS
(GICC) OF THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Sector I & II Persons and Unincorporated Business		Sector IV.1 Non-financial Government Enterprises - Federal	
Assets	Liabilities and Net Worth	Assets	Liabilities and Net Worth
-30 (farm inventories)		Source:	
+ 30 (GICC)		-30 (2311)	
= 0 (1700)		Use:	
Use:		+ 30 (2610)	
+ 30 (2311)			
Source:			
-30 (2610)			

NOTE: In this example, a cash payment of \$30 million is made by the Wheat Board to farmers. There is no net change in inventories (category 1700) because wheat formerly recorded as farm inventories becomes grain in commercial channels. To make the system balance, adjusting entries are made in categories 2610/3610 to reflect the notional "Other Liability" of farmers to the Wheat Board for this wheat, which is as yet unsold to the final user.

Post Office

The Post Office belongs to the universe of federal government enterprises but in the past no separate balance sheet has been available to provide financial flows data and no estimates have been made for it. Following the transformation of the Post Office into a crown corporation in 1981, data may become available. The real accounts, however, have always reflected the Post Office's gross fixed capital formation (category 1600). Net saving (category 1400) represents retained earnings net of profits remitted to the government but in recent years remitted profits have been negative because the government has covered the Post Office deficit. Recorded net saving is nil for the Post Office because remitted profits (with appropriate sign) equals profits earned (with appropriate sign).

SECTOR IV.2

Non-financial Government Enterprises: Provincial

Coverage

The universe of provincial government enterprises is identical to that used by Public Institutions Division, Statistics Canada, as covered in its annual publication *Provincial Government Enterprise Finance*, cat. 61-204. This universe is split into two subsectors of the Financial Flow Accounts: IV.2, Non-financial and IX.2, Financial. The data used in the FFA do not cover all enterprises in the universe, but measured in terms of financial assets and liabilities coverage approaches one hundred percent.

The universe of provincial government enterprises is identical to that used by the Income and Expenditure Accounts, as contained in the Corporate and Government Business Enterprise Sector of the IEA.

The defining characteristics of a government enterprise are presented in the first paragraph of the previous chapter on Sector IV.1 and will not be repeated here.

Sector IV.2, Non-financial Government Enterprises: Provincial, is dominated by electric power utilities, transportation and communication enterprises and provincial liquor boards. A list of the enterprises covered by financial flows data in 1986 is given at the end of this chapter.

Sources

The basic financial asset and liability data from which both the levels and flows are derived are compiled by the Assets and Liabilities Section of the Public Institutions Division, Statistics Canada. The annual data are based on the published annual reports of the enterprises and on the public accounts of the provinces and territories, supplemented by information obtained from enterprise and provincial officials. The annual data are available after a lag of about two years. Quarterly data are largely based on the results of an unpublished survey of larger provincial enterprises. For smaller enterprises, quarterly flows are calculated as one quarter of the annual flows. Data on assets, liabilities and net worth of provincial government enterprises are published annually in Statistics Canada, *Provincial Government Enterprise Finance*, cat. 61-204 but in a format different from the FFA.

Methods

Balance sheet data, as reported by enterprises on financial statements which are not always consistent in terms of detail and definition of items, are allocated to financial flows categories. Owing to lack of complete data, some aggregates may be allocated to one category when they should be split over several categories. The quarterly flows are calculated as changes in end of period balance sheet levels, adjusted for revaluations due to price changes, exchange rate fluctuations, write-offs, plus structural changes, etc.

Not all enterprises have fiscal quarter ends coinciding with the calendar quarter end. In such cases adjustments are made to reported figures to make the data consistent with the calendar periods used in the Financial Flow Accounts, as far as possible.

The reader is referred to the notes for Sector IV.1 for category information on the real accounts of Sector IV.2.

1400 – Net Saving: An important exception here is the treatment of retained earnings of provincial liquor control commissions. Under national accounts concepts, all net earnings of liquor commissions, whether remitted to the government or retained by the commissions, are deemed to be government revenues on the grounds that such earnings are indirect taxes rather than profits arising from commercial transactions. The effect of this is to exclude their retained earnings from net domestic savings of provincial enterprises. Retained earnings of liquor commissions are reflected as a liability of the enterprise to the associated government under category 3513. The corresponding asset is recorded in the Provincial Government Subsector XI.1 as an asset claim of the government on its associated enterprise.

In the past, for many enterprises, lack of data prevented the recording of provincial treasury bills held as assets under category 2350, Finance and Other Short Term Paper, where they conceptually belonged. They were, instead, reported under category 2422, Provincial Government Bonds. In recent years, the data have improved and this mis-classification has become less of a problem.

Provincial government enterprise bond liabilities comprise mainly issues by electric power utilities and include those guaranteed by the parent provincial governments. Borrowing done abroad on behalf of Ontario Hydro has usually been done in the name of the Province of Ontario, not Ontario Hydro. Hence the bond liability is recorded in Sector XI.1 Provincial Governments and the funds advanced to Ontario Hydro by the Government of Ontario are recorded as an asset under category 2513, Government Claims in Sector XI.1 and a corresponding liability in Sector IV.2.

List of Non-Financial Government Enterprises: Provincial

Newfoundland

Atlantic Lottery Corporation Inc.
 Hotel Building Limited
 Marystown Shipyard Limited
 Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro
 Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation Limited
 Twin Falls Power Corporation Limited
 Gull Island Power Company Limited
 Lower Churchill Development Corporation Limited
 Newfoundland Farm Products Corporation
 Newfoundland Hardwoods Limited
 Newfoundland Liquor Corporation
 Power Distribution District of Newfoundland and Labrador

Prince Edward Island

Atlantic Lottery Corporation
 Georgetown Shipyard Incorporated
 Prince Edward Island Grain Elevators Corporation
 Prince Edward Island Liquor Control Commission
 Prince Edward Island Market Development Corporation (Special Fund)
 Ward Holdings Ltd.

Nova Scotia

Atlantic Lottery Corporation Inc.
 Halifax-Dartmouth Bridge Commission
 Nova Scotia Liquor Corporation
 Nova Scotia Power Corporation
 Eastern Light and Power Company Limited
 Nova Scotia Light and Power Company Limited
 Nova Scotia Research Foundation Corporation (Special Fund)
 Nova Magnetics Limited
 Nova Scotia Resources Limited
 Nova Scotia Resources Exploration Limited
 Nova Scotia Resources (Ventures) Limited
 Canada Offshore Resources Exploration Limited
 Novaco Limited
 Sydney Steel Corporation
 International Limestone Industries Limited
 Scotia Limestone Limited
 Tidal Power Corporation
 World Trade and Convention Centre

New Brunswick

Algonquin Properties Limited
 Atlantic Lottery Corporation Inc.
 Enhanced Recovery Systems Ltd.
 Fredericton Hotel Company Limited
 New Brunswick Coal Limited
 Grand Lake Resources Limited
 New Brunswick Electric Power Commission
 New Brunswick Liquor Corporation
 Passamaquoddy Properties Ltd.

Québec

Hydro-Québec
 Convectair NMT Inc.
 Econoler Inc.
 Econoler International Inc.
 Hydro-Québec International
 Les Contrôles P.S.C. Ltée
 Nouveler Inc.
 Société d'énergie de la Baie James (SEBJ)
 Soltrac Inc.
 23277056 Quebec Ltée
 Règle des Installations olympiques (RIO)
 Société de développement des Industries de la culture et des communications
 (SOCICC) (Fonds spécial)
 Entrepôt Thibodeau Amyot
 Librairie Dusseault (Inactive)
 Librairie Garneau (Inactive)
 Société des alcools du Québec
 Société des traversiers du Québec
 Société du port ferroviaire de Port-Cartier
 Société du port ferroviaire de Baie-Comeau/Hauterive
 Société générale de financement (SGF)
 Albecour, Société en commandite
 Bio-Méga Inc.
 Bio-Méga Diagnostic Inc.
 Cegelec Industrie Inc.
 Dofor Inc.
 Donahue Inc.
 Donohue Charlevois Inc.
 Donohue Maibale Inc.
 Donohue Norwick Inc.
 Donohue St-Félicien Inc.
 Bois Chibougamou (1977) Limitée
 Produits Forestiers M.P. (1977) Ltée
 Ethylec Inc.
 Industries Tanguay Inc.
 Marine Industries Limitée
 La compagnie Atlantic Ltée
 Les Industries Foresteel Ltée
 Marine Industrie (Sauvetage) Ltée (Inactive)
 Milthom (Joint Venture) Ltd.
 Nouveler Inc.
 Société générale d'aluminerie Inc.
 Société québécoise d'aluminium Inc.
 Société nationale de l'amiante (SNA)
 Chatysophosphate-SNA Inc.
 Ceram-SNA Inc.
 Descon-SNA Inc.
 Filaq-SNA Inc.
 Les Mines d'amiante Bell, Ltée
 Magnac Inc.
 Matamag-SNA Inc.
 Mines-SNA Inc.
 Atlas Turner Inc.
 Bunaco-SNA Inc.
 Ontario Atlas Sales Ltd.
 Panfab-SNA Inc.
 Société Asbestos Limitée
 Turner Building Products Ltd.
 Sodac-SNA Inc.
 ODP Inc. (New Jersey)
 133 299 Canada Inc.
 Société québécoise des transports
 Société 1848-7199 Québec Inc.

Société québécoise d'initiatives pétrolières (SOQUIP)

Exploration SOQUIP Alberta Inc.

Exploration SOQUIP Inc.

SOQUIP Atlantique

Loto-Québec

La Société Lotim Inc.

Québec (REXFOR)

21683768 Québec Inc.

Scierie Béarn Inc.

Proforêt Inc.

Cèdre Fabre Inc.

Les Produits Forestiers Bellerive-Ka'N' Enda Inc.

Scierie Grand-Remous Enr.

Scieries des Outardes Enr.

Lignarex Inc.

Enorbois Inc.

Gestion 1195 Inc.

Les Entreprises Matabois Ltée

Nouveler Inc. (Rep)

Les Bois de l'Est du Québec Inc.

SIDBEC

Sidbec-Dosco Inc.

Acadia Coal Company Ltd.

Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. Ltd.

Truscon Steel Co. of Canada Ltd.

Fabrique de tubes et tuyaux d'acier

Fabrique de fil métallique et de ses produits

Sidbec-Feruni Inc.

Ferauto Inc.

Sidbec International Inc.

Société de récupération, d'exploitation et de développement forestier
du SOQUIP Alberta Inc.

Exploration SOQUIP Alberta Inc. (Rep)

Société québécoise d'exploitation minière (SOQUEM)

Les mines Seleine Inc.

Slobec Inc.

Soquemines Inc.

Tourbières de Sept-Iles Ltée

Société québécoise d'initiatives agro-alimentaires (SOQUIA) (Fond Spécial)

Usine de Congélation de St-Bruno Inc.

Centre d'Insémination artificielle du Québec (C.I.A.Q.) Inc.

Centre de distribution de médicaments vétérinaires Inc. (C.D.M.V.)

Pêches Nordiques Inc.

Les Abattoirs R. Roy Inc.

Pêcher. les Kosmos P/F Canada Ltée

La Société/Madelipêche et ses filiales

Madelipêche Inc.

Les Crustacés des îles Inc.

Sundance Oil Company

Sundance Oil Canada Ltd.

Ontario

Algonquin Forestry Authority

Liquor Control Board of Ontario

Ontario Food Terminal Board

Ontario Housing Corporation

Ontario Hydro

Ontario Lottery Corporation

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission

Star Transfer Limited

The Owen Sound Transportation Company Limited

Ontario Research Foundation (Special Fund)

Ontario Energy Corporation (Special Fund)

Trillium Exploration Corporation
 Ontario Stock Yards Board
 416879 Ontario Limited
 Toronto Area Transit Operating Authority

Manitoba

A.P. McKenzie Co. Ltd.
 Canada Seeds Ltd.
 McFaydon Seeds Co. Ltd.
 Nike and Co. Ltd.
 Steele Briggs Ltd.
 Channel Area Loggers
 Liquor Control Commission of Manitoba
 Manfor Ltd.
 Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation
 Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board
 Manitoba Mineral Resources Ltd.
 Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation
 Manitoba Water Services Board
 Moose Lake Loggers
 The Manitoba Telephone System
 MTX Telecom Services Inc.
 Venture Manitoba Tours Limited
 Western Canada Lottery Foundation

Saskatchewan

Crown Investments Corporation (Special Fund)
 CIC Industrial Interests Inc.
 Prairie Malt Limited
 Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan (PCS)
 PCS Mining Limited
 PCS Sales Limited
 PCS Transport Limited
 Canpotex Bulk Terminals Limited
 Saskatchewan Forest Products Corporation
 Northern Forest Operations Ltd.
 Saskatchewan Liquor Board
 Saskatchewan Minerals
 Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation (SMDC)
 SMD Mining Co. Ltd.
 Saskatchewan Oil and Gas Corporation (Sask Oil)
 SASKOIL Resources Inc.
 Saskatchewan Power Corporation
 Many Islands Pipe Lines (Canada) Limited
 Many Islands Pipe Lines Limited
 North-Sask Electric Ltd.
 Saskatchewan Telecommunications
 Saskatchewan Transportation Company
 Western Canada Lottery Corporation

Alberta

Alberta Government Telephones Commission
 Alberta Telecommunications International Ltd.
 Alberta Telecom Inc.
 Alberta Telecom Licensing Corp.
 288922 Alberta Ltd.
 288951 Alberta Inc.
 Alberta Intermodal Services Ltd.
 Alberta Liquor Control Board
 Alberta Terminals Limited
 Western Canada Lottery Foundation

British Columbia

B.C. Lottery Corporation
 British Columbia Cellulose Company
 British Columbia Ferry Corporation
 British Columbia Hydro & Power Authority
 British Columbia Hydro International
 Columbia Hydro Constructors Ltd.
 Peace Power Constructors Ltd.
 British Columbia Liquor Distribution Branch
 British Columbia Petroleum Corporation
 British Columbia Gas Corporation
 British Columbia Railway Company
 B.C. Rail Ltd.
 B.C.R. Properties Ltd.
 British Columbia Research Council (Special Fund)
 Techwest Enterprises Ltd.
 British Columbia Steamship Company (1975) Ltd.
 British Columbia Steamship Company Inc.
 British Columbia Transit
 Discovery Park Industries Ltd.
 Housing Corporation of British Columbia
 Dunhill Development Corporation
 HCBC Construction Ltd.
 Ocean Falls Corporation

Yukon and Northwest Territories

Northwest Territories Liquor Control System
 Yukon Liquor Corporation

SECTOR IV.3

Non-financial Government Enterprises: Local

Coverage

In concept, the defining characteristics of entities belonging to this sector are similar to those for federal and provincial enterprises. These characteristics are presented in the first paragraph of Sector IV.1 and will not be repeated here. The universe of local government enterprises is identical to that used in the Income and Expenditure Accounts.

Unlike the universes for the enterprises of the federal and provincial governments, there exists no complete list of members of the local government enterprise universe. The Public Institutions Division of Statistics Canada does not publish data on local government enterprises and there is no separate survey of them.

At present, data for this sector cover local government owned enterprises in the following industries: (i) electric power generation and distribution, (ii) urban transit, (iii) telephone, (iv) gas distribution, plus a few identifiable enterprises in other industries.

Sources

Data for the local government enterprises in the four industries listed above are gathered from annual surveys conducted by Public Institutions Division of Statistics Canada. Supplementary data are obtained from a variety of sources. The surveys do not all report similar detail.

Methods

Annual financial flows are calculated from the change in balance sheet levels, with the exception of government claims liabilities. Quarterly flows are simply calculated as one quarter of the annual flows. Data are seldom sufficient to permit the calculation of true flows from changes in levels. Because the annual data are only available with a lag of more than a year, data for a number of current quarters are estimated by repeating the figures for the latest available year. The end-of-year balance sheets are then estimated by cumulating these projected flows and adding them to the latest available balance sheet figures.

The reader is referred to the notes for Sector IV.1 for category information on the real accounts of Sector IV.3.

Category 3513, Government Claims (liability), is recorded from the books of the asset holder, namely Sector XI.2, Local Governments.

Existing data sources lack sufficient information to permit the reporting of adequate detail, especially of financial assets, for this sector.

SECTOR V

The Monetary Authorities

Sector V is composed of three subsectors: V.1 Bank of Canada, V.2 Exchange Fund Account, V.3 The Monetary Authorities: Other (i.e., official international reserve accounts of the Minister of Finance). These three subsectors are the only ones to hold Canada's official international reserve assets and they are grouped into one sector for this reason. Canada's official international reserves consist of (a) official holdings of deposits and other assets payable in convertible currencies (principally United States dollars), (b) monetary gold, (c) Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), (d) Canada's reserve position with the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The data series reported in the Financial Flow Accounts in the category Official International Reserves (category 2210) can be matched to the numbers reported for the *Canadian Balance of International Payments* (catalogue 67-001, Table 1). Furthermore, since Sector V (Monetary Authorities) are the only holders of official international reserve assets, and since the corresponding liability is that of the Rest of the World (Sector XIII), the data entries in Sector V on the asset side match those in Sector XIII on the liability side.

SECTOR V.1

Bank of Canada

Coverage and Sources

This sector covers the transactions of the Bank of Canada, Canada's central bank.

The data sources used in preparing the Financial Flow Accounts for the Bank of Canada are: (1) Table B1, *Bank of Canada Review* (BCR), (2) the quarterly balance sheet presented in *The Canada Gazette*, Part I, (3) the annual statement of income and expense which appears in the *Annual Report* of the Governor of the Bank of Canada to the Minister of Finance, (4) unpublished monthly data on the Bank's official reserve transactions, provided by the Bank of Canada.

Methods

- 1200 – Capital Consumption Allowances: This is estimated from the annual depreciation expense reported in data source (3), above. Since all of the Bank's net income is paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Government of Canada, the Bank has no net saving and therefore Gross Saving (1100) equals Capital Consumption Allowances (1200).
- 1600 – Investment in Fixed Capital: This is estimated as the change in the balance sheet item, "Bank Premises" as reported in data source (2) above.
- 2211 – Official Holdings of Gold and Foreign Exchange: The flow for this category is derived from data source (4), above. Official reserve transactions of the Bank are reported in U.S. dollars and other convertible currencies which are then converted to Canadian dollars at the average noon rate for the month (sources: BCR, Table I1 and Balance of Payments Division) and the monthly flows are cumulated to the quarterly totals. FFA figures include accumulated interest, whereas accumulated interest is excluded from the net foreign currency asset figure which can be calculated as the sum of series B218 and B219 less B259 in Table B1 of the BCR.
- 2332 – Other Loans: This category includes advances to Government of Canada (B211, Table B1, BCR), chartered banks and Quebec savings banks (B210, Table B1, BCR), the value of securities held under purchase and resale agreements (B209, Table B1) and, up to 1980, investment in the Industrial Development Bank (IDB), now the Federal Business Development Bank (FBDB).
- 2340 – Government of Canada Treasury Bills: For the Financial Flow Accounts, this figure matches the change in level (recorded at amortised value) of series B202 less B209, Table B1, BCR. Series B209, the value of securities (almost entirely Treasury bills) held under purchase and resale agreements, is netted out of this category and added to Other Loans (2332) in order to avoid double counting of the Treasury bill asset which is recorded as an asset on the books of the borrower under the purchase and resale agreement. A par value equivalent (BCR Table G4, item B2470) is used in the National Balance Sheet Accounts.
- 2350 – Finance and Other Short-term Paper: This figure matches the change in series B208, Table B1, BCR.
- 2421 – Government of Canada Bonds: This figure matches the change in series B203, Table B1, BCR.
- 2610 – Other Financial Assets: This category consists of (a) accrued interest on investments, which equals the change in series B216, Table B1, BCR less accrued interest on official reserve assets (see category 2211, above); (b) Other assets - consists of "all other assets" (series B217, Table B1, BCR) less bank premises (source: item 8 in data source (2), above).
- 3311 – Currency and Bank Deposits: These consist of the total of Canadian dollar deposits (B254 + B255 + B256 + B257 + B258, Table B1, BCR) less Government of Canada items in transit (asset) (B215) plus Government of Canada items in transit (liability) (B262) and less IMF accounts (Source: unpublished data from Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada) plus notes in circulation (B251), plus cheques outstanding (B260) net of cheques on other banks (B214).
- 3513 – Claims on Associated Enterprises-Government: This category consists of the capital and rest fund as reported in data source (2), above. No flow has occurred in this category so only the level is recorded.
- 3610 – Other Liabilities: This category equals all other liabilities (B261) less capital and rest fund (category 3513, above) plus IMF deposit liabilities (source: unpublished detail from Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada).

SECTOR V.2

Exchange Fund Account

Coverage

The direct responsibility for foreign exchange policy is assumed by the Government of Canada, and decisions with regard to the determination of the exchange rate and the conduct of official foreign exchange operations are government decisions. Foreign exchange operations in support of the government's foreign exchange policy are carried out by the Exchange Fund Account with the Bank of Canada carrying out buying and selling transactions in foreign exchange on instructions from the Minister of Finance.

Assets of the Exchange Fund Account mainly consist of U.S. dollar deposits, U.S. Treasury bills, other U.S. dollar investments, loans to the IMF under General Arrangements to Borrow (GAB) and the Oil Facility agreement, Special Drawing Rights and gold. The sources of finance for this Fund are advances from the Government of Canada, earnings on investments and allocations of Special Drawing Rights.

Sources

Current quarterly information on the activities of the Exchange Fund Account is based on unpublished monthly data from the Bank of Canada on official reserve transactions. Readers may refer to the annual levels data published in Table K11 in the June or July edition of the *Bank of Canada Review*.

Methods

- 2211 – Official Holdings of Gold and Foreign Exchange: This category covers gold, U.S. dollar securities and U.S. dollar deposits and other securities in convertible currencies issued by foreign governments. Securities are recorded at book value and include accrued interest. From July 1, 1974 gold has been valued at the official price of 35 SDRs per ounce. Prior to this, gold was valued at the official U.S. dollar price.
- 2212 – Obligations of the International Monetary Fund (loans): This category includes Canada's loans to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) under the General Arrangements to Borrow (GAB) and the Oil Facility agreement. Balances with the IMF exclusive of loans are included in Subsector V.3, Monetary Authorities: Other.
- 2213 – Special Drawing Rights: This category consists of allocations of special drawing rights to Canada by the IMF and transfers to or from other countries. A special note on the treatment of SDR's in the Financial Flow Accounts follows the description of Sector V.3.
- 2610 – Other Financial Assets: This category consists of the single item "Canadian dollar and suspense account". The figure recorded under this category for end-of-year balance sheets has been negative on occasion (1973, 1977, 1979). This is because the suspense account includes net valuation gains and losses on transactions (spot, forward, swap) not completed at closing on December 31.
- 3513 – Government Claims: In the financial flows system, the Exchange Fund Account is set up as a separate subsector and treated in a manner similar to a federal government enterprise. Therefore a liability equivalent to total assets is imputed and shown as owing to the Government of Canada. The corresponding asset is shown as a government claim (category 2513) in Sector X: Federal Government. This claim consists of advances from the federal government, accumulated earnings on investments (which are transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the federal government at year-end, thereby reducing the claim) and allocations of Special Drawing Rights to Canada by the IMF (see the special note on SDRs, after Sector V.3).

SECTOR V.3

The Monetary Authorities: Other

Coverage

This sector covers official international reserve assets held by the Minister of Finance. It may be noted that transactions between the IMF and the Government of Canada are carried out through the Minister of Finance and recorded under this sector rather than in Sector X (Federal Government), in order to show the total of international reserve flows under one sector.

Sources

Quarterly flows and end-of-year balance sheets are calculated from unpublished data provided by the Bank of Canada.

Methods

- 2211 – Official Holdings of Gold and Foreign Exchange: This category includes holdings of deposits and securities in U.S. dollars and other convertible currencies. The Minister's holdings of foreign exchange consist of working balances and are normally quite small.
- 2212 – International Monetary Fund General Account: This category records quarterly changes of positive balances in the Government of Canada's net position with the International Monetary Fund, but excludes changes in loans made to the IMF under the General Arrangements to Borrow and the Oil Facility agreement which are recorded in Subsector V.2 -Exchange Fund Account. Flows recorded in this category for Subsector V.1 represent changes in the net resources provided by Canada to the IMF excluding loans under the General Arrangements to Borrow (GAB). Canada's net balance with the IMF, when positive, represents her reserve position in the IMF which is equal to the Canadian quota plus outstanding loans under the GAB minus IMF holdings of Canadian dollars. This net balance is the amount of foreign exchange which Canada is entitled to draw from the Fund on demand for balance of payments purposes.
- 3513 – Government Claims: This category records an imputed liability which is equivalent to the total of the flows shown against asset categories. In the National Accounts framework, the Minister of Finance's holdings of foreign exchange and Canada's net position with the IMF are part of the Federal Government Sector. However, for the Financial Flow Accounts these international reserves have all been included within one sector. Therefore, a liability equivalent to total assets has been imputed as owing to the Government of Canada; the counterpart of this liability appears as a claim on an associated enterprise (category 2513) in Sector X: Federal Government.

Special Drawing Rights (SDRs): Their Treatment in the Financial Flow Accounts

The SDRs were created by the IMF and allocated to member countries on the basis of their fund quotas and were a means of increasing international liquidity. They are, in effect, a new international reserve asset. Just as newly mined gold may add to the basic level of international reserves, so do the SDRs created by the IMF. Some restrictions are imposed by the IMF with regard to the use of SDRs. They may be transferred to meet balance of payments needs and cover reserve losses, but they may not be used solely to change the composition of reserves. There are also limits to the amount of SDRs which any country is bound to accept - no more than three times their initial allocation. In January 1970, SDRs were distributed among most of the member countries for the first time. There were additional allocations in 1971, 1972, 1979, 1980 and 1981.

A diversity of viewpoints has emerged regarding the statistical treatment of initial allocation of SDRs. The disagreements centre largely around two questions: (1) should the allocation of SDRs be treated as a financial flow transaction, or only as an adjustment to balance sheet levels, analogous to capital gains; (2) does the creation of this asset require the creation of a counterpart liability? It was decided that the item in question would be treated as a flow transaction because of the institutional arrangements in Canada and the desirability of having this item visible in various social accounting frameworks such as financial flows and balance of payments.

In the Financial Flow Accounts the allocations of SDRs are recorded against "Other Liabilities" (category 3610) under the Federal Government Sector (X); the corresponding asset appears under the Rest of the World Sector (XIII) against category 2610 - Other Financial Assets. The next step is to transfer the SDR liabilities from Sector X to the Subsector Exchange Fund Account (V.2). This involves recording an asset claim on an associated government enterprise (2513) under Sector X; the counterpart of this asset is a liability posted against category 3513 under Subsector V.2. The final entry and the only one specifically recorded as SDR allocation (see categories 2213 and 3213) is the asset item in the Exchange Fund Account under official reserves and the corresponding entry in the Rest of the World Sector under liabilities on account of Canada's holdings of international reserve assets. The treatment given to SDR allocation in balance of payments accounts is as follows: it is recorded as an asset item of Canada within the official international reserves and the counterpart entry is posted under a newly created item which is neither a normal capital flow nor a direct offset within the official international reserves.

This rather complex treatment is in line with the manner in which the federal government accounted for this new asset (see *Public Accounts of Canada*, March 31, 1970, Volume I, Page 7.4, items 4 and 17(d), and relevant explanatory notes on page 7.6) and follows directly from the structuring of financial flows sectors. The final entry (asset flow under Subsector V.2 against category 2213 and a corresponding liability flow against category 3213 under Sector XIII) associated with this treatment maintains consistency between financial flows and balance of payments accounts. These transactions are summarized in the table below.

The acquisition of special drawing rights from other countries or from the IMF, and the transfers thereof to other countries or to the IMF, are treated as normal international transactions. The increases or decreases on this account are recorded against asset category 2213 in Sector V.2 and the corresponding liability category 3213 in Sector XIII.

ALLOCATION OF SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS AS REFLECTED IN THE FINANCIAL FLOW ACCOUNTS

Exchange Fund Account V.2		Federal Government X		Rest of the World XIII	
A	L	A	L	A	L
Special Drawing Rights (2213)					Special Drawing Rights (3213)
	Government Claim (3513)	Govern- ment Claim (2513)	Other Financial Liabilities (3610)	Other Financial Assets (2610)	

SECTOR VI

Banks and Near Banks

This sector comprises chartered banks plus other deposit accepting institutions, often referred to as near banks: Quebec Savings Banks, Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires, Trust Companies, Mortgage Loan Companies. Other private financial institutions do not accept deposits and are allocated to Sectors VII or VIII. There are two public financial institutions which accept deposits, namely Province of Ontario Savings Offices and Alberta Treasury Branches. The activities of these two institutions are recorded in Sector IX.2, Public Financial Institutions: Provincial.

SECTOR VI.1 Chartered Banks

Coverage and Sources

This sector covers the transactions of Canada's chartered banks operating under the federal Bank Act, most recently amended in 1980. Both "domestic banks" and "foreign bank subsidiaries", as listed in the *Canada Gazette*, are covered in Sector VI.1.

The FFA is consistent with the rest of the CSNA in its practice of recording only the domestic (or booked-in-Canada) transactions of economic entities. The activities of foreign branches and subsidiaries of Canadian banks (which are treated as non-resident institutions in the CSNA) with respect to non-residents are irrelevant for this exercise and go unrecorded in the CSNA. For example, a loan advanced to a U.S. corporation and booked with the foreign branch or subsidiary of a Canadian bank operating in New York City would go unrecorded in the FFA or Balance of Payments, although it would be part of the "global operations" of the Canadian chartered banks and would be included in the global, consolidated data published in the Bank of Canada Review. These transactions are not part of the Canadian economy - if the loan were to be included in the FFA, there would be no offsetting liability recorded in the system to match it. In this example, the transactions are of a domestic nature for the United States economy. Economic activity outside Canada's borders is reflected in the CSNA only insofar as it involves transactions between Canadian residents and non-residents. Hence, in the FFA the activities of foreign branches and subsidiaries are only reflected in terms of their claims on, and claims of, the head office in Canada.

For further detail on the statistical reporting system developed in conjunction with the revisions to the Bank Act of December 1980, the reader is referred to the article in the November 1981 *Bank of Canada Review*, "The New Chartered Bank Statistical Reporting System".

Methods

The revisions to the Bank Act every ten years or so mean that the basis for reporting undergoes some changes periodically. The 1980 revisions provided more comprehensive supplementary schedules while fully consolidating the activities of the reporting bank. Before 1980, the data were based primarily upon Schedule M, the major banking worldwide activities of the banks. Modifications were required in order to remove all the non-relevant (i.e., not booked-in-Canada) activities. These data were supplemented by information obtained by the Bank of Canada, were obtained on a booked-in-Canada basis, and were largely foreign currency items.

Between 1980 and 1984, quarterly financial flows for financial asset and liability categories were calculated as the change in level of the relevant balance sheet items as reported on a special unconsolidated, booked-in-Canada Schedule J prepared for Statistics Canada by the chartered banks. The change in levels were adjusted for valuation changes in foreign currency denominated items. The correspondence between FFA categories and Schedule J items is shown in the tables at the end of this chapter.

The new methodology, as of the third quarter of 1984, constitutes a break in series, because all the banks' subsidiaries, previously in other sectors, became consolidated with the banks. The single most important aspect of this change was the removal of the banks' mortgage loan subsidiaries from Sector VI.2.4. (Mortgage Loan Companies). These fully consolidated data are on a booked-in-Canada basis which means that the adjustments indicated above are no longer necessary. Supplementary schedules on securities, deposit liabilities, and non-mortgage loans have allowed for substantially more detail, and the latter have permitted much greater use of counterpart information for other sectors.

Foreign Currency Items: The Canadian dollar equivalent of a fixed level of a foreign currency denominated asset or liability item can vary from quarter-end to quarter-end as a result of fluctuations in the foreign exchange rate. Thus, changes in levels (measured in Canadian dollars) can be heavily influenced by changes in valuation rather than "true flows", i.e., changes in the amount of the foreign currency denominated item.

Many items on the banks' balance sheets have a foreign currency component; only Foreign Currency and Deposits (2313/3313) and Foreign Investments (2530/3530) are separately identified in the FFA, whereas, for example, foreign currency denominated loans or bonds are recorded in categories 2331 (Bank Loans) or 2420 (Bonds).

Real Accounts: The source of data on the saving and non-financial capital acquisition categories in the FFA (1100-1900) is Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada. In turn, the source of the Net Saving figure (category 1400) is the income statements of the chartered banks, which are reported on the basis of fiscal quarters. The banks' fiscal year end (October 31) does not coincide with a calendar quarter, and as a result of this (and other factors) Net Lending (1900) does not coincide with Net Financial Investment (2000) because the latter is based on actual calendar quarter data. Net

Saving is basically equal to net income less provisions for income taxes and dividends paid and gross of general provisions for losses on loans but net of specific provisions for losses on loans, and write-offs for which no prior specific provisions for losses have been set up. In the CSNA, losses on personal loans are conceptually treated as a current transfer from banks to the personal sector, but at the time of writing, no explicit entries are made for what are similar transfers within the Corporate and Government Business Enterprises Sector of the IEA.

Capital Consumption Allowances are estimated by IEA Division, based on Statistics Canada's own estimates of the capital stock and economic depreciation rates. Gross Fixed Capital Formation (1600) is estimated from data collected from the survey of Public and Private Investment in Canada performed by Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division, Statistics Canada. The banks do not report any value for inventories on their balance sheets; as a result, the FFA category, Value of Physical Change in Inventories (1700) is always zero.

Discrepancy: As a result of, among other things, the timing differences (fiscal versus calendar quarter), differences in data sources (Public and Private Investment in Canada versus the balance sheet figure for fixed assets) and conceptual differences in the treatment of loan losses, a discrepancy (category 4000) is introduced into the FFA for the chartered bank sector.

Bankers' Acceptances: Bankers' acceptances are short-term debt instruments issued at a discount and guaranteed by the customer's bank for a fee. The corporation which is the original issuer records these acceptances as its liability and they are reported under category 3350 (Finance and Other Short-term Paper) in the FFA. The bank which guarantees the acceptance does not usually purchase it as an asset; rather it is sold in the money market, usually to another corporation which reports it as an asset on its balance sheet (category 2350 in the FFA). The unusual feature of bankers' acceptances is that each chartered bank records, as both an asset and a liability, the total value of outstanding acceptances which it has "stamped" (guaranteed). These entries are eliminated from each side of the balance sheet in the FFA data. Chartered banks record the value of acceptances held as investments, but stamped by other banks, under deposit assets. This amount is transferred to category 2350 in the FFA.

Amortised Value: The chartered banks report Treasury bills, bonds and other debt instruments purchased at a discount or a premium at "amortised value". A 52 week Treasury bill, for example, with maturity value of 100 may be purchased at 89 to yield 12.36% over 52 weeks. After 26 weeks (for example), the bank is permitted to value the asset in one of two ways: straight line amortisation produces a value of $89 + (26/52)(100 - 89) = 94.50$; yield amortisation produces the value $89 (1.1236)^{26/52} = 94.34$.

Because there is no method of identifying the actual purchases and sales of these instruments, the changes on the balance sheet are treated as the flow. For the balance sheet value, par value is used, taken from Table G4 in the BCR. The National Balance Sheet Accounts value will not exactly equal that in the BCR for the years 1981-1983 because the data in the BCR were consolidated in 1981 whereas they were consolidated in the National Balance Sheet Accounts only in 1984.



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QUARTERLY SURVEY — ENQUÊTE TRIMESTRIELLE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — ÉTATS FINANCIERS

CHARTERED BANKS — BANQUES À CHARTE

VI.1

Collected and tabulated under authority of the Statistics Act, Chapter 15, Statutes of Canada 1970-71-72. Under this Act, the contents of this report are treated as confidential and disclosed only to persons sworn to secrecy under Section 6 of the Act.

Renseignements collectés et totalisés en vertu de la Loi sur la statistique, chapitre 15, Statuts du Canada 1970-71-72. En vertu de la Loi, les renseignements fournis ici sont considérés confidentiels et ne sont divulgués qu'aux personnes ayant prêté serment en vertu de l'article 6 de la Loi.

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CONSOLIDATED RETURN OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

RELEVÉ CONSOLIDÉ DE L'ACTIF ET DU PASSIF

BOOKED-IN-CANADA

COMPTABILISÉS AU CANADA

NAME OF BANK NOM DE LA BANQUE

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AS AT
AU 19(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)
(EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS)

ASSETS		ACTIF		FOREIGN CURRENCY MONNAIES ÉTRANGÈRES		TOTAL			
1	GOLD COIN AND GOLD AND SILVER BULLION PIÈCES D'OR ET LINGOTS D'OR ET D'ARGENT	01	1001		—	2301	2610		
2	OTHER COIN AUTRES PIÈCES DE MONNAIE	—	2001	2313	—	2002	2311		
3	BANK NOTES BILLETS DE BANQUE	—	1005	2313	06	2303	2311		
4	DEPOSITS WITH BANK OF CANADA DÉPÔTS À LA BANQUE DU CANADA	—	2305	2313	—	1172	2311		
5	DEPOSITS WITH OTHER BANKS	(a)	OPERATING BALANCES SOLDES D'OPÉRATIONS COURANTES	—	2006	2313	—	2007	2311
	DÉPÔTS À D'AUTRES BANQUES	(b)	OTHER BALANCES AUTRES SOLDES	—	2016	2313	—	2017	2311
6	CHEQUES AND OTHER ITEMS IN TRANSIT — NET CHEQUES ET AUTRES EFFETS EN TRANSIT — VALEUR NETTE	02	2261	(3313)	—	2262	(3311)		
7	SECURITIES ISSUED OR GUARANTEED BY CANADA, AT AMORTIZED VALUE	(a)	TREASURY BILLS BONS DU TRÉSOR	—	2307	—	1011	2340	
	TITRES ÉMIS OU GARANTIS PAR LE CANADA, VALEUR AMORTIE	(b)	OTHER SECURITIES MATURING WITHIN THREE YEARS AUTRES TITRES À ÉCHÉANCE DANS LES TROIS ANS	—	1013	07	1012	2421	
		(c)	OTHER SECURITIES AUTRES TITRES	—	1016	—	1015	2421	
8	SECURITIES ISSUED OR GUARANTEED BY PROVINCES AT AMORTIZED VALUE TITRES ÉMIS OU GARANTIS PAR DES PROVINCES, VALEUR AMORTIE	—	1019	—	—	1018	2422		
9	SECURITIES ISSUED OR GUARANTEED BY MUNICIPAL OR SCHOOL CORPORATIONS IN CANADA AT AMORTIZED VALUE TITRES ÉMIS OU GARANTIS PAR DES CORPS MUNICIPAUX OU SCOLAIRES AU CANADA, VAL. AMORTIE	—	1022	—	—	1021	2423		
10	OTHER SECURITIES	(a)	*SHARES AT COST ACTIONS AU PRIX COUTANT	03	2031	—	2032	2520	
	AUTRES TITRES	(b)	OTHER, AT AMORTIZED VALUE AUTRES TITRES, VALEUR AMORTIE	—	2036	—	2037	2424	
11	SECURITIES OF ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS	(a)	SHARES VALUED ON THE EQUITY METHOD ACTIONS COMPTABILISÉES À LA VALEUR DE CONSOLIDATION	—	2041	08	2042	2512	
	TITRES DE SO- CIÉTÉS ASSOCIÉES	(b)	OTHER, AT AMORTIZED VALUE AUTRES TITRES, VALEUR AMORTIE	—	2051	—	2052	2512	
12	(a) DAY CALL AND SHORT TO INVESTMENT DEALERS AND BROKERS, SECURED AU JOUR LE JOUR, À VUE ET À COURT TERME À DES NÉGOCIANTS OU COURTIERS EN VALEURS MOBILIÈRES, GARANTIS	—	1032	—	—	2310	2331		
	(b) TO BANKS À DES BANQUES	—	2056	—	—	2057	2331		
	(c) TO PROVINCES AUX PROVINCES	04	2312	—	—	2313	2331		
	(d) TO MUNICIPAL OR SCHOOL CORPORATIONS IN CANADA À DES CORPS MUNICIPAUX OU SCOLAIRES AU CANADA	—	2316	—	—	2317	2331		
	(e) TO ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS À DES SOCIÉTÉS ASSOCIÉES	—	2061	09	2062	2512			
	(f) LEASE RECEIVABLES CRÉANCES AU TITRE DE BAUX FINANCIERS	—	2066	—	—	2067	2331		
	(g) TO OTHERS À D'AUTRES EMPRUNTEURS	—	2320	—	—	2321	2331		
13	MORTGAGES LESS PROVISION FOR LOSSES HYPOTHEQUES MOINS PROVISIONS POUR PERTES	(i) RES- IDENTIAL SUR IMMEUBLES RESIDENTIELS	(i) ISSUED UNDER THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT ASSURÉES SOUS LE RÉGIME DE LA LOI NATIONALE SUR L'HABIT	—	2322	—	1030	2410	
		(ii) CONVENTIONAL ORDINAIRES	05	2324	—	2325	2410		
		(b) NON-RESIDENTIAL SUR LES IMMEUBLES NON RESIDENTIELS	—	2116	—	2117	2410		
14	CUSTOMERS' LIABILITY UNDER ACCEPTANCES ENGAGEMENTS DE CLIENTS AU TITRE D'ACCEPTATIONS	—	2326	10	2327				
15	LAND, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION TERRAINS, CONSTRUCTION ET ÉQUIPEMENT MOINS AMORTISSEMENT ACCUMULÉ	—	—	—	—	1037			
16	OTHER ASSETS AUTRES ÉLÉMENTS D'ACTIF	—	1043	—	—	1042	2610		
		TOTAL ASSETS TOTAL DE L'ACTIF		0005	—	1045			
		OF WHICH ACCRUED INTEREST DONT INTÉRÊTS COURUS		0006	—	2250			
		CHECK TOTAL CHIFFRE DE CONTRÔLE		—	—	—			

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LIABILITIES			PASSIF		FOREIGN CURRENCY MONNAIES ÉTRANGÈRES		TOTAL	
1	DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND TO DÉPÔTS PAYABLES A VUE	(a) CANADA AU CANADA	11	2126	3313	—	2127	3311
		(b) PROVINCES AUX PROVINCES	—	2131	3313	—	2132	3311
		(c) BANKS A DES BANQUES	—	2136	3313	—	2137	3311
		(d) INDIVIDUALS A DES PARTICULIERS	—	2332	3313	—	2333	3311
		(e) OTHERS A D AUTRES DEPOSANTS	—	2141	3313	—	2142	3311
2	DEPOSITS PAYABLE AFTER NOTICE TO DÉPÔTS PAYABLES A PRÉAVIS	(a) CANADA AU CANADA	—	2171	3313	16	2172	3311
		(b) PROVINCES AUX PROVINCES	12	2174	3313	—	2175	3311
		(c) BANKS A DES BANQUES	—	2177	3313	—	2178	3311
	(d) INDIVIDUALS A DES PARTICULIERS	(i) CHEQUABLE TRANSFERABLES PAR CHEQUE	—	2180	3313	—	2181	3311
		(ii) NON-CHEQUABLE NON TRANSFERABLES PAR CHEQUE	—	2183	3313	—	2184	3311
	(e) OTHERS AUTRES	—	2186	3313	—	2187	3311	
3	DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON A FIXED DATE TO DÉPÔTS PAYABLES A TERMES FIXES	(a) CANADA AU CANADA	—	2193	3313	17	2194	3311
		(b) PROVINCES AUX PROVINCES	13	2196	3313	—	2197	3311
		(c) BANKS A DES BANQUES	—	2201	3313	—	2202	3311
		(d) INDIVIDUALS A DES PARTICULIERS	—	2335	3313	—	2336	3311
		(e) OTHERS AUTRES	—	2338	3313	—	2339	3311
4	CHEQUES AND OTHER ITEMS IN TRANSIT - NET CHEQUES ET AUTRES EFFETS EN TRANSIT - VALEUR NETTE		—	2266	3313	—	2267	3311
5	ADVANCES FROM BANK OF CANADA AVANCES DE LA BANQUE DU CANADA		—	2342		18	1059	3332
6	ACCEPTANCES ACCEPTATIONS		14	2344		—	2345	
7	LIABILITIES OF SUBSIDIARIES OTHER THAN DEPOSITS ENGAGEMENTS DE FILIALES AUTRES QUE DES DEPOTS	(a) SECURED GARANTIS	—	2206		—	2207	3424
		(b) UNSECURED NON GARANTIS	—	2208		—	2209	3424
8	OTHER LIABILITIES AUTRES ELEMENTS DE PASSIF		—	1060		—	1061	3610
9	MINORITY INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES PARTICIPATION MINORITAIRE DANS LES FILIALES		—	2211		—	2212	3520
10	BANK DEBENTURES ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING DEBENTURES BANCAIRES EMISES ET EN CIRCULATION		—	1062		19	1065	3424
11	APPROPRIATIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES PROVISIONS POUR EVENTUALITES	(a) TAX ALLOWABLE APPROPRIATIONS ADMISSIBLES AUX DEDUCTIONS D IMPOT				—	2351	3520
		(b) TAX PAID APPROPRIATIONS LIBEREES DE L IMPOT				—	2353	3520
12	SHARE HOLDERS EQUITY	(a) CAPITAL STOCK ISSUED AND FULLY PAID ACTIONS DE CAPITAL EMISES ET LIBEREES ENTIEREMENT	(i) PREFERRED PRIVILEGIEES			—	2355	3520
			(ii) COMMON ORDINAIRES			—	2357	3520
	AVOIR DES ACTIONNAIRES	(b) CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS SURPLUS D APPORT				—	2215	3520
		(c) GENERAL RESERVE RESERVE GENERALE				20	2220	3520
		(d) RETAINED EARNINGS BENEFICES NON REPARTIS				—	2225	3520
SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION QUESTION SUPPLÉMENTAIRE		TOTAL LIABILITIES TOTAL DU PASSIF		0007		—	2230	
		OF WHICH ACCRUED INTEREST DONT INTERETS COURUS		0008		—	2255	
Dividends declared during the quarter Dividendes déclarés au cours du trimestre			CHECK TOTAL CHIFFRE DE CONTROLE		15			
Cash dividend Dividendes en espèces							0009	
Stock dividend Dividendes en actions							0010	

Business Finance Division
Division des finances des entreprises

Return No. N° de relevé		Due within 60 days of end of CALENDAR QUARTER	
IGB	B	2	Préle de renvoyer un exemplaire dans les 60 jours suivant la fin du TRIMESTRE CIVIL

RETURN OF SECURITIES BOOKED-IN-CANADA CLASSIFIED BY INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR
RELEVÉ DES TITRES COMPTABILISÉS AU CANADA PAR CATÉGORIE D'ÉMETTEUR

AS AT AU		NAME OF BANK NOM DE LA BANQUE		19		0001				
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS)										
A. SECURITIES				TITRES		FOREIGN CURRENCY MONNAIES ÉTRANGÈRES				
						TOTAL				
1		ISSUED OR GUARANTEED BY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS EMIS OU GARANTIS PAR LES PROVINCES		(i) SHORT-TERM A COURT TERME		01	2598			
				(ii) LONG-TERM A LONG TERME		—	2600			
				TOTAL AS PER ITEM 8 ON SCHEDULE "J" TOTAL SELON LE POSTE 8 DE L'ANNEXE "J"		—	1019			
2		ISSUED OR GUARANTEED BY A MUNICIPAL OR SCHOOL CORPORATION IN CANADA EMIS OU GARANTIS PAR DES CORPS MUNICIPAUX OU SCOLAIRES AU CANADA		(i) SHORT-TERM A COURT-TERME		—	2602			
				(ii) LONG-TERM A LONG TERME		—	2604			
				TOTAL AS PER ITEM 9 ON SCHEDULE "J" TOTAL SELON LE POSTE 9 DE L'ANNEXE "J"		—	1022			
3.		i)	A	a) DEPOSIT-TAKING INSTITUTIONS INSTITUTIONS DE DÉPÔT		(i) SHORT-TERM A COURT TERME		02	2606	
						(ii) LONG-TERM A LONG TERME		—	2608	
						(iii) SHARES ACTIONS		—	2610	
				b) OTHER PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS AUTRES INSTITUTIONS PRIVÉES		(i) SHORT-TERM A COURT TERME		—	2612	
						(ii) LONG-TERM A LONG TERME		—	2614	
						(iii) SHARES ACTIONS		—	2616	
			c) PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS INSTITUTIONS PUBLIQUES		1. FEDERAL FÉDÉRALES		(i) SHORT-TERM A COURT TERME		03	2618
							(ii) LONG-TERM A LONG TERME		—	2620
							(iii) SHARES ACTIONS		—	2622
					2. PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL PROVINCIALES ET MUNICIPALES		(i) SHORT-TERM A COURT TERME		—	2624
							(ii) LONG-TERM A LONG TERME		—	2626
							(iii) SHARES ACTIONS		—	2628
		B	a) PRIVATE CORPORATIONS SOCIÉTÉS PRIVÉES		(i) SHORT-TERM A COURT TERME		04	2630		
					(ii) LONG-TERM A LONG TERME		—	2632		
					(iii) SHARES ACTIONS		—	2634		
			b) PUBLIC CORPORATIONS SOCIÉTÉS PUBLIQUES		1. FEDERAL FÉDÉRALES		(i) SHORT-TERM A COURT TERME		—	2636
							(ii) LONG-TERM A LONG TERME		—	2638
							(iii) SHARES ACTIONS		—	2640
					2. PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL PROVINCIALES ET MUNICIPALES		(i) SHORT-TERM A COURT TERME		05	2642
							(ii) LONG-TERM A LONG TERME		—	2644
							(iii) SHARES ACTIONS		—	2646
			c) PERSONS, UNINCORPORATED BUSINESSES AND PRIVATE NON- PROFIT INSTITUTIONS* PARTICULIERS, ENTREPRISES NON CONSTITUÉES EN SOCIÉTÉS ET INSTITUTIONS PRIVÉES A BUT NON LUCRATIF*		(i) SHORT-TERM A COURT TERME		—	2648		
					(ii) LONG-TERM A LONG TERME		—	2650		
					(iii) SHARES ACTIONS		—	2652		
ii) NON- RESIDENT ISSUERS ÉMETTEURS ÉTRANGERS		(i) SHORT-TERM A COURT TERME		06	2654					
		(ii) LONG-TERM A LONG TERME		—	2656					
		(iii) SHARES ACTIONS		—	2658					
TOTAL OF 3 AS PER ITEM 10 OF SCHEDULE "J" TOTAL DE 3 SELON LE POSTE 10 DE L'ANNEXE "J"				—	2660					
4		OF WHICH TAX- EXEMPT SECURITIES INCLUDED IN ITEMS (1) TO (3) ABOVE DONT TITRES A RÉGIME FISCAL AVANTAGEUX COMPRIS AUX POSTES 1 A 3 CI-DESSUS		(i) TERM-PREFERRED SHARES ACTIONS PRIVILÉGIÉES A TERME		—	2662			
				(ii) INCOME DEBENTURES OBLIGATIONS A INTERÊT CONDITIONNEL		—	2664			
				(iii) SMALL BUSINESS BONDS OBLIGATIONS CONCERNANT LES PETITES ENTREPRISES		07	2666			
				(iv) OTHER AUTRES		—	2668			
CHECK TOTAL CHIFFRE DE CONTRÔLE				—						

DATE NAME NOM (1) SIGNATURE TELEPHONE TELEPHONE

* INCLUDE RELIGIOUS, HEALTH AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
ORGANISMES RELIGIEUX, ÉTABLISSEMENTS DE SANTÉ ET D'ENSEIGNEMENT

(1) PERSON WHO MAY BE CONTACTED IN THE EVENT THERE ARE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THE DATA.
RESPONSABLE DES DONNÉES A CONTACTER AU BESOIN.

RETURN NO N° DE RELEVÉ	BANK BANQUE	N/C	AS AT (DATE) AU (DATE)
IGB A 2			Y A M M D J

NON-MORTGAGE LOAN ASSETS				FOREIGN CURRENCY MONNAIES ÉTRANGÈRES		TOTAL
2.	LOANS TO OTHER CANADIANS (CONT'D) PRÊTS À D'AUTRES CANADIENS (SUITE)	i) NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND UNINCORPORATED SOCIETIES NON FINANCIÈRES ET ENTREPRISES NON CONSTITUÉES EN SOCIÉTÉS (SUITE)	b) GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES PUBLICS	i) FEDERAL FEDÉRALES	ii) PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL PROVINCIALES ET MUNICIPALES	
3.	LOANS TO NON-RESIDENTS (CONT'D) PRÊTS À DES NON-RESIDENTS	i) GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATIONS PUBLIQUES	a) FEDERAL FEDÉRALES	b) PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL PROVINCIALES ET MUNICIPALES	a) OFFICIAL MONETARY INSTITUTIONS INSTITUTIONS MONÉTAIRES OFFICIELLES	
4.	LOANS TO ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS PRÊTS À DES SOCIÉTÉS ASSOCIÉES	i) RESIDENTS CANADIENS	ii) NON-RESIDENTS NON-RESIDENTS	i) RESIDENTS RESIDENTS	ii) NON-RESIDENTS NON-RESIDENTS	
5.	LEASE FINANCING RECEIVABLES CRÉANCES AU TITRE DE BAUX FINANCIERS	i) RESIDENTS RESIDENTS	ii) NON-RESIDENTS NON-RESIDENTS	i) RESIDENTS RESIDENTS	ii) NON-RESIDENTS NON-RESIDENTS	
6.	FACTORED RECEIVABLES CRÉANCES AFFACTURÉES	i) RESIDENTS RESIDENTS	ii) NON-RESIDENTS NON-RESIDENTS	i) RESIDENTS RESIDENTS	ii) NON-RESIDENTS NON-RESIDENTS	
7.	TOTAL					
8.	LESS RELATED SPECIFIC PROVISION FOR LOSSES MOINS PROVISIONS SPÉCIFIQUES POUR PERTES					
9.	TOTAL AS PER ASSET FUND SCHEDULE "J" TOTAL D'APRÈS POSTE 12 DE L'ANNÉE "J"					
	CHECK TOTAL CHIFFRE DE CONTRÔLE					



QUARTERLY RETURN OF DEPOSIT LIABILITIES BOOKED-IN-CANADA CLASSIFIED BY INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR
RELEVÉ TRIMESTRIEL DU PASSIF -- DÉPÔTS COMPTABILISÉS AU CANADA PAR CATÉGORIE DE DÉPOSANT

Return No. N° de relevé	Due within 60 days of end of CALENDAR QUARTER	
IGB C 2	Prière de renvoyer un exemplaire dans les 60 jours suivant la fin du TRIMESTRE CIVIL	
0001		

ASAT
AU

NAME OF BANK	NOM DE LA BANQUE

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)	EN MILLIERS DE DOLLARS)
_____	19 _____

DEPOSIT LIABILITIES				PASSIF — DÉPÔTS				PAYABLE IN CANADIAN DOLLARS				DÉPÔTS EN DOLLARS CANADIENS			
				ON DEMAND À VUE		AFTER TERM OR NOTICE		A TERM OÙ À PRÉAVIS		SUB-TOTAL TOTAL PARTIEL					
						CHEQUABLE TRANSFÉRABLES PAR CHEQUE	NON CHEQUABLE NON TRANSFÉRABLES PAR CHEQUE	CHEQUABLE TRANSFÉRABLES PAR CHEQUE	NON CHEQUABLE NON TRANSFÉRABLES PAR CHEQUE						
I.	GOVERNMENT GOUVERNEMENTS	a) FEDERAL FÉDÉRAL	01	2125	05	2145	09	2170							
		b) PROVINCIAL PROVINCIAUX	—	2130	—	2150	—	2168							
		c) MUNICIPAL MUNICIPAUX	—	2133	—	2148	—	2156							
II.	OTHER CANADIENS	A.	—	3102	—	3180	—	3248							
		a) CHARTERED BANKS BANQUES À CHARTRE	—	3061	—	3134	—	3203							
		b) OTHER DEPOSIT-TAKING INSTITUTIONS AUTRES INSTITUTIONS DE DÉPÔTS	—	3064	—	3137	—	3205							
		c) INSURANCE COMPANIES AND PENSION FUNDS COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE ET CAISSES DE RETRAITE	—	3067	06	3140	10	3208							
		d) OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AUTRES INSTITUTIONS FINANCIÈRES	i) INVESTMENT DEALERS NEGOTIANTS EN VALEURS	—	3143	—	3211								
			ii) OTHER AUTRES	—	3146	—	3214								
		e) PUBLIC FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FINANCIÈRES PUBLIQUES	i) FEDERAL FÉDÉRALES	—	3149	—	3217								
			ii) PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL PROVINCIALES ET MUNICIPALES	—	3152	—	3220								
		f) NON-FINANCIAL PRIVATE CORPORATIONS SOCIÉTÉS PRIVÉES NON FINANCIÈRES	i) FEDERAL FÉDÉRALES	—	3155	—	3223								
			ii) PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL PROVINCIALES ET MUNICIPALES	03	3085	07	3158	11	3226						
		a) PERSONS UNINCORPORATED BUSINESSES AND PRIVATE NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS PARTICULIERS ENPRISES NON BÉNÉFICIAIRES SOCIÉTÉS ET INSTI- TUTIONS PRIVÉES À BUT NON LUCRATIF	i) RRSP REER	—	3088	—	3161	—	3229						
			ii) RHSP REEL	—	3091	—	3164	—	3232						
			iii) OTHER TAX SHELTERED DEPOSITS AUTRES DÉPÔTS À RÉGIME FISCAL AVANTAGEUX	—	3094	—	3167	—	3235						
			iv) OTHER AUTRES	—	3097	—	3170	—	3238						
		b) UNINCORPORATED BUSINESSES AND PRIVATE NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS ENTREPRISES NON CONSTITUÉES EN SOCIÉTÉS ET INSTITUTIONS PRIVÉES À BUT NON LUCRATIF	i) OFFICIAL MONETARY INSTITUTIONS INSTITUTIONS MONÉTAIRES OFFICIELLES	—	3100	—	3173	—	3241						
III.	NON-RESIDENTS NON-RESIDENTS	a) BANKS BANQUES	04	3103	08	3176	12	3244							
		b) OTHER NON-RESIDENTS AUTRES NON-RESIDENTS	i) OTHER BANKS AUTRES BANQUES	—	3110	—	3179	—	3247						
			ii) OTHER NON-RESIDENTS AUTRES NON-RESIDENTS	—	3113	—	3182	—	3250						
IV.	OTHER AUTRES	a) BEARER DEPOSIT NOTES BILLETS AU PORTEUR	—	3116	—	3185	—	3253							
		b) OTHER NEGOTIABLE FIXED TERM NOTES AUTRES BILLETS NEGOTIABLES À TERME FIXE	—	3119	—	3188	—	3256							
		CHECK TOTAL CHIFFRE DE CONTRÔLE	—	—	—	—	—	—							

RETURN NO. N° DE RELEVÉ	BANK OF CANADA BANQUE	N/C	ASAT (DATE) AU (DATE)
IGB	C 2		Y A M M D J

DEPOSIT LIABILITIES												PASSIF — DÉPÔTS												PAYABLE IN CANADIAN DOLLARS — DÉPÔTS EN DOLLARS CANADIENS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					

CHECK TOTAL
CHIFFRE DE CONTRÔLE

RETURN NO N° DE RELEVÉ	BANK CODE BANQUE	N/C	AS AT (DATE) AU (DATE)
IGB	C 2		Y A M M D J

DEPOSIT LIABILITIES		PASSIF — DÉPÔTS		PAYABLE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY		DEPÔTS EN MONNAIES ÉTRANGÈRES		TERM A TERME		TOTAL	
				ON DEMAND À VUE		AFTER NOTICE À PRAVIS					
I GOVERNMENT GOUVERNEMENTS	a) FEDERAL FÉDÉRAL		25	2126	29	2171	33	2193	37	2750	3313
	b) PROVINCIAL PROVINCIAUX		—	2131	—	2174	—	2196	—	2753	3313
	c) MUNICIPAL MUNICIPAUX		—	2134	—	2179	—	2199	—	2756	3313
	A	a) CHARTERED BANKS BANQUES À CHARTRE	—	2866	—	2924	—	2981	—	2759	3313
II OTHER CANADIENS	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	b) OTHER DEPOSIT-TAKING INSTITUTIONS AUTRES INSTITUTIONS DE DÉPÔTS	—	2819	—	2878	—	2935	—	2762	3313
		c) INSURANCE COMPANIES AND PENSION FUNDS COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE ET CAISSES DE RETRAITE	—	2822	—	2881	—	2938	—	2765	3313
		d) OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AUTRES INSTITUTIONS FINANCIÈRES	26	2825	30	2884	34	2941	38	2768	3313
		e) PUBLIC FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INSTITUTIONS FINANCIÈRES PUBLIQUES	—	2828	—	2887	—	2944	—	2771	3313
		f) FEDERAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INSTITUTIONS FINANCIÈRES FÉDÉRALES	—	2831	—	2890	—	2947	—	2774	3313
	B. NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS SOCIÉTÉS	g) PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL PROVINCIALES ET MUNICIPALES	—	2834	—	2893	—	2950	—	2777	3313
		h) NON-FINANCIAL PRIVATE CORPORATIONS SOCIÉTÉS PRIVÉES NON FINANCIÈRES	—	2837	—	2896	—	2953	—	2780	3313
		i) FEDERAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INSTITUTIONS FINANCIÈRES FÉDÉRALES	—	2840	—	2899	—	2956	—	2783	3313
		j) PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL PROVINCIALES ET MUNICIPALES	27	2843	31	2902	35	2959	39	2786	3313
		k) RSP REEF	—	2847	—	2905	—	2962	—	2789	3313
III NON-RESIDENTS NON-RESIDENTS	PERSONS UNINCORPORATED BUSINESSES AND PRIVATE NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS PARTICULIERS, ENTREPRISES NON LÉGALISÉES SOCIÉTÉS ET INSTI- TUTIONS PRIVÉES A BUT NON LUCRATIF	l) RNSP REEL	—	2850	—	2908	—	2965	—	2792	3313
		m) OTHER TAX-SHELTERED DEPOSITS AUTRES DÉPÔTS À RÉGIME FISCAL AVANTAGEUX	—	2853	—	2911	—	2968	—	2795	3313
		n) OTHER AUTRES	—	2856	—	2914	—	2971	—	2798	3313
		o) UNINCORPORATED BUSINESSES AND PRIVATE NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS ENTREPRISES NON CONSTITUÉES EN SOCIÉTÉS ET INSTITUTIONS PRIVÉES A BUT NON LUCRATIF	—	2859	—	2917	—	2974	—	2801	3313
		p) OFFICIAL MONETARY INSTITUTIONS INSTITUTIONS MONÉTAIRES OFFICIELLES	28	2862	32	2920	36	2977	40	2804	3313
	a) BANKS BANQUES	q) OTHER BANKS AUTRES BANQUES	—	2865	—	2923	—	2980	—	2807	3313
		r) OTHER NON-RESIDENTS AUTRES NON-RESIDENTS	—	2868	—	2926	—	2983	—	2810	3313
		s) BEARER DEPOSIT NOTES BILLETTS AU PORTEUR	—	2871	—	2929	—	2986	—	2813	3313
		t) OTHER NEGOTIABLE FIXED TERM NOTES AUTRES BILLETTS NEGOTIABLES À TERME FIXE	—	2874	—	2932	—	2989	—	2816	3313
		u) CHECK TOTAL CHIFFRE DE CONTRÔLE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SECTOR VI.2.1

Quebec Savings Banks

Coverage

Data for the sector end at the third quarter, 1987, as a result of the acquisition of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank by a chartered bank.

Before that date, there was only one Quebec savings bank, the Montreal City and District Savings Bank, which was incorporated under the Quebec Savings Bank Act. Beginning with the fourth quarter of 1981 this sector included transactions of consolidated subsidiaries. This reporting revision results from changes in 1980 to the Quebec Savings Bank Act.

Sources

Data for the financial flows and levels are taken from the "Statement of Assets and Liabilities" of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank, published monthly in the *Canada Gazette*.

Methods

The financial flows are calculated as the change in the balance sheet items, reclassified to the financial flow categories. No adjustments are made for valuation changes. The end of year outstandings are a simple restatement of the published assets and liabilities.

Net saving is estimated from three balance sheet entries: a) accumulated appropriations for losses, b) a rest account or general reserve, and c) undivided profits at latest financial year-end. Changes in level are recorded in the *Canada Gazette* only at the end of the calendar year for a) and c) and therefore the quarterly flows as published in the FFA are somewhat distorted and do not reflect the true flow of retained earnings accumulated quarter by quarter. "Real accounts" categories are revised when annual reports to shareholders become available.

The following table provides a direct linking of the financial flow categories and Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank as published in the *Canada Gazette*.

CATEGORY LINKS

Financial Flows		Canada Gazette	
		Real Accounts	
Category Number		Item Number	(A = Asset) (L = Liability)
1200	Cap.Consumption Allowances&Misc. Valuation Adjust.	Capital Consumption Allowance is estimated as a percentage of the value of bank premises.	
1400	Net Saving	10L	Appropriations for contingencies
		13L	General reserve
		14L	Retained earnings
1600	Investment in Fixed Capital	15A	Land, buildings and equipment, less accumulated depreciation
		plus	estimated capital consumption allowance
1800	Net Purchases of Existing and Intangible Assets	15A	An entry is made in this category when a negative change in the bank premises account is too large to be depreciated and is therefore interpreted to be a sale of existing assets.

Financial Assets

2311	Currency & bank	1A	Gold and coin deposits
		2A	Notes of and deposits with Bank of Canada
		3A	Deposits with Chartered Banks in Canadian Currency
2313	Foreign currency & deposits	4A	Other bank notes and deposits with banks in currencies other than Canadian
2321	Consumer credit	13A	Loans without security, less provision for losses
2332	Other loans	12A	Loans otherwise secured, less provision for losses
2410	Mortgages	10A	Mortgages insured under the National Housing Act
		11A	Other mortgages, less provision for losses
2421	Government of Canada bonds	6A	Securities issued or guaranteed by Canada, at amortized value
2422	Provincial Government bonds	7A	Securities issued or guaranteed by a province, at amortized value
2423	Municipal Government bonds	8A	Securities issued or guaranteed by a municipal or school corporation in Canada, at amortized value
2424	Other Canadian bonds	9(b)A	Securities of other Canadian issuers, Other at amortized value
2520	Stocks	9(a)A	Shares, at cost
2610	Other assets	16A	Other assets

Liabilities

3312	Deposits	1L	Deposits in Canadian currency
		Less	
		5A	Cheques and other items in transit, net
3313	Foreign currency & deposits	2L	Deposits in currencies other than Canadian
3331	Bank loans	5L	Advances from chartered banks, secured
3332	Other loans	4L	Advances from Bank of Canada, secured
3424	Other Canadian bonds	9L	Bank debentures and other long-term debt issued and outstanding
3520	Stocks	11L	Capital paid-in
		12L	Contributed surplus
3610	Other liabilities	7L	Other liabilities

SECTOR VI.2.2

Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires

Coverage

This subsector includes credit unions and caisses populaires which are chartered and governed by provincial government legislation. These institutions are savings and loan co-operatives with membership normally confined through a "bond of association" to groups such as employees of the same organization, members of the same church or union or residents of the same community. They are owned by members and, in many cases, serve members only. Credit unions and caisses populaires are organized on two levels, "locals" and "centrals".

Each local is an autonomous unit organized to provide members with convenient savings facilities and loan accommodations. Locals derive funds from their members through the sale of shares and by accepting deposits. Membership is normally gained by the payment of a nominal entrance fee, usually by a purchase of at least one share. Since the mid-1960s credit unions have shown increased merger activity and increased formation of branch operations, resulting in a decrease in the number of credit unions but a rapid increase in their size and scope of operations, to the point that many locals offer a range of services comparable to large financial institutions.

Most of the local credit unions and caisses populaires are federated in a number of distinct leagues, i.e., provincial centrals. The locals have also established a number of central credit societies pooling some of their financial operations. Central credit societies or central departments of their leagues provide a variety of banking, advisory and promotion services. The locals carry excess funds in deposits and share accounts at the centrals which in turn carry cash accounts with the chartered banks, relend to locals in temporary need of funds and invest the remaining pooled reserves of their locals in securities. Thus, as bankers for the locals, the centrals consolidate their liquid assets and provide the main pool of reserves for the system. A national central provides facilities to the provincial centrals (except Quebec). Data for the national central are combined with the provincial centrals in the financial flows for this sector.

Sources

The information for compiling financial flows for this subsector is based on the same data sources as the quarterly publication, *Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics* (Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 61-006). The data on local credit unions and caisses populaires in this publication are based on surveys of these institutions conducted by individual provincial government agencies. This information is then passed on to Statistics Canada. In most cases there is a 100% coverage of locals by the provincial agencies, but when coverage is less than a complete census the sample information is blown up by the surveying division to represent the universe. Data on centrals are based on a survey of all such institutions by the Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada.

Data are normally not available for the current quarter in time to meet the FFA publication schedule so estimates are constructed.

Methods

For this subsector the Financial Flow Accounts are essentially a rearrangement of the "statement of estimated changes in financial position" published in *Financial Institutions*, cat. 61-006. This statement is in turn based on changes in reported balance sheet levels, adjusted for revaluations, etc.

The net internal source of funds (excluding depreciation) of the local and central credit unions are allocated to liability category 3312 (Deposits). These funds are not allocated to category 1400 (Net Savings) of this sector in the Financial Flow Accounts because credit unions are treated as associations of individuals in the Canadian System of National Accounts, i.e. the net income of these institutions is attributed to the Persons and Unincorporated Business Sector. Thus, in Sector I and II of the FFA this item appears as a source of funds in category 1400 (because it is treated as investment income of persons) and as a use of funds in asset category 2312 -Deposits in Other Institutions. In the NBSA the net worth of Sector VI.2.2 is also attributed to Sector I and II.

The Financial Institutions Section of Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada, publishes the locals and centrals information separately; the Financial Flows Section publishes a single consolidated sector including both locals and centrals. It is necessary to make certain adjustments to the Financial Institutions data to arrive at a consolidated statement, because, without consolidation, there would be a double counting of such items as deposits, shares and loans. Ideally, in order to facilitate consolidation, locals would record the deposits and shares held in centrals, and the centrals would record corresponding amounts as liabilities to the locals. This ideal state is never reached, however, for a variety of reasons - the most serious of which is the float between central and local credit unions. Assets recorded by the locals may differ from the liabilities recorded by the centrals due to a difference in the recording date of the

transaction by the two parties and/or to differing accounting year-ends between credit unions. The procedure adopted in the Financial Flows Section has been to record the difference between the locals' figures and the corresponding figures for centrals in category 2610 - Other Financial Assets.

The questionnaires reproduced on the following pages show the relationship between the financial flow categories and the Financial Institutions quarterly survey of the local and central credit unions. The items omitted from these statements in the Financial Flow Accounts for consolidation purposes are listed in Table VI.2.2-1. The table identifies the items recorded on the books of the centrals but, of course, the corresponding items on the books of the locals are also eliminated in the consolidation process.

TABLE VI.2.2-1
ITEMS ELIMINATED IN CONSOLIDATING LOCAL CREDIT UNIONS
WITH THE CENTRAL UNIONS:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Item</u>	
<u>of</u>	1.2	Demand deposits at local credit unions
<u>Centrals</u>	6.1.1	Term deposits at local credit unions
	9.2	Non-mortgage loans to local credit unions
 <u>Liabilities</u>	 21	 Demand and term deposits of local credit unions
<u>of</u>	26.1	Notes and loans payable to local credit unions
<u>Centrals</u>	41.1	Share capital held by local credit unions

**F12** Quarterly Survey of Financial Statements
Central Credit Unions
VI.2.2Please return one completed copy within 30 days
of quarter end

Confidential document when completed

Si vous préférez ce questionnaire en français,
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Please correct name and address, if necessary

INFORMATION

AUTHORITY: Collected under authority of the Statistics Act, Statutes of Canada 1970-71-72, Chapter 15.

PURPOSE: The information you provide is used in the preparation of industry financial statements for the Canadian financial sector; also, these financial statements are used as inputs to the National Economic Accounts

CONFIDENTIALITY: Information collected under the Statistics Act is confidential and is specifically exempted from being released under the Access to Information Act.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) Report amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars
- (2) This report should cover Canadian operations only. Please exclude foreign branches, subsidiaries and affiliates.
- (3) If actual financial data is not available, estimates may be used in this report

DEFINITIONS: The term "parent, subsidiaries and affiliates" used in this questionnaire covers non-consolidated parent, subsidiary and affiliated corporations; head offices, branches and divisions; affiliated joint ventures and partnerships, directors; officers and individual shareholders. Affiliated companies are corporations which are effectively controlled or whose operations are significantly influenced by the reporting entity or a common owner or group of owners.

REPORTING ENTITY:

- (1) This report covers (please mark one only):
☐ a single corporation
☐ part of a corporation (e.g. branch, division, head office)
☐ consolidated family of corporations
☐ other (please specify): _____
- (2) Does this reporting entity have investments in partnerships or joint ventures?
☐ Yes ☐ No
- (3) Has this reporting entity purchased or sold business(es) during the current reporting period which affects assets or revenue by more than 10%?
☐ Yes ☐ No
- (4) Please verify the enclosed profile of the entities covered by this report, correct it if necessary and return the document with the completed questionnaire.
- (5) Please explain any significant changes in accounting or basis of reporting affecting the comparison of this return with that of the previous quarter.

FURTHER INFORMATION: Please refer to "Financial Statistics Reporting Guide" or contact the Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0T6.
Telephone (613) 951-9851, Telex 053-3585, Telecopier (613) 951-0319.

This report covers the period from _____ month 19 ____ to _____ month 19 ____

Date	Company official to contact regarding this form (please print)	Position	Telephone number
	Signature		

FOR STATISTICS CANADA USE ONLY

Rec'd	Captured	Analyzed	Edited
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SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET		Balance Sheet Date:		
	01	YR	MO	DAY
ASSETS		Thousands of dollars		
1.	Cash and demand deposits (exclude term deposits which are cashable on demand – item 2 and stabilization fund deposits – item 14)	11110	2311	
1.1	Cash and Canadian currency demand deposits in chartered bank branches in Canada	11120		
1.2	Canadian currency demand deposits with local credit unions	11180	2312	
1.8	Other Canadian currency demand deposits	11200	2313	
1.9	Foreign currency demand deposits	11610		
2.	Term deposits (including bearer term notes, swapped deposits and deposit receipts, certificates, debentures and like instruments)	11631	2311	
2.1	Local credit unions	11638	2312	
2.2	Canadian currency	11680	2313	
2.2.1	Chartered bank branches in Canada	11800	(3312)	
2.2.9	Other institutions (exclude amounts reported in item 2.1)	12100	2610	
2.9	Foreign currency (exclude amounts reported in item 2.1)	12800	3312/(2610)	
3	Items in transit (net)			
4.	Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (before deducting allowance for doubtful accounts; including interest and dividends receivable; exclude amounts due from parent, subsidiaries and affiliates – item 5.3)	14110	2512	
4.9	Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	14120	2512	
5	Investments in and claims on parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (before deducting provision for losses – item 19)	14200		
5.1	Cost of shares	14310	2512	
5.1.1	Canadian corporations	14320	2512	
5.1.2	Foreign corporations	14200		
5.2	Accumulated earnings less dividends received (to be used only if using the equity method for unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates)	14310	2512	
5.3	Loans, advances, mortgages, notes, bonds and other claims	14320	2512	
5.3.1	Canadian companies, officers and shareholders	15110	2340	
6.3.2	Foreign companies, officers and shareholders	15120	2350	
6.	Canadian investments – non-affiliates at amortized cost (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 19)	15130	2421	
6.1	Government of Canada treasury bills	15141	2422	
6.2	Bankers' acceptances and finance and other short-term paper (with an original term to maturity of less than one year; including provincial and municipal government short-term bills and notes)	15142	2423	
6.3	Government of Canada debt	15150	2424	
6.4	Provincial and municipal government debt (exclude short-term bills and notes – item 6.2)	15161		
6.4.1	Provincial	15168	2520	
6.4.2	Municipal	15180	2610	
6.5	Corporate bonds and debentures (including mortgage bonds; exclude short-term paper – item 6.2)	15200	2530	
6.6	Shares of local credit unions			
6.7	Corporate and cooperative shares (other than item 6.6; including share warrants and options)			
6.9	Other Canadian investments (include precious metals, gold and silver certificates, commodity options, etc.)			
7.	Foreign investments – non-affiliates at amortized cost (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 19; report term deposits under item 2)			
8	Mortgage loans and sales agreements to non-affiliates (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – see item 19; exclude accrued interest – item 4)			
8.1	Secured by property in Canada	16110	2410	
8.1.1	Residential	16120	2410	
8.1.2	Non-residential	16200	2410	
8.2	Secured by property outside Canada			
9.	Non-mortgage loans to non-affiliates (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – see item 19; including overdrafts in members' accounts; exclude accrued interest – item 4)			
9.1	To individuals, unincorporated business and non-profit institutions	17110	2321	
9.1.1	To individuals to purchase consumer goods	17180	2332	
9.1.9	Other	17310		
9.2	To local credit unions	17320		
9.3	To centrals, leagues, federations, etc.	17400	2332	
9.4	To corporations and cooperative enterprises other than credit unions	17800	2332	
9.9	To others	18100	1800	
11.	Reposessed assets held for sale (including properties acquired on foreclosure)			

SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET (Cont'd)		01	Balance Sheet Date:		
			YR	MO.	DAY
ASSETS (Concluded)		Thousands of dollars			
12.	Fixed assets (including real estate and ground rents, machinery, equipment, buildings, etc. for own use or for rent; before deduction of accumulated depreciation and amortization and encumbrances)	18310	1600		
12.9	Less: Accumulated depreciation on fixed assets	18350	()		
13	Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization)	19100	1800		
14	Stabilization fund deposits	19820	2312		
18	Other assets	19880	2610		
19	Less: Accumulated provisions and allowances for losses on investments, loans and other assets, charged to expenses	19810	(3312)		
20.	TOTAL ASSETS	10000			
LIABILITIES					
21.	Deposit liabilities (including demand, notice and term deposits; exclude overdrafts in members' accounts – item 9)	21100			
21.1	Deposits of local credit unions	21800	3312		
21.9	Other deposits	22100	3610		
22.	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (report amounts due to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates in item 24)	23000	3610		
23.	Income taxes payable (report income taxes recoverable in item 4)	24100	3512		
24.	Amounts owing to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (include accounts payable, notes, loans, mortgages and bonds)	24200	3512		
24.1	In Canada	25120			
24.2	Outside Canada	25110	3331		
25.	Borrowing – non-affiliates	25180	3332		
25.1	Loans and overdrafts (exclude mortgage loans – item 25.3)	25300	3332		
25.1.1	With local credit unions	25500	3410		
25.1.2	With chartered bank branches in Canada	25400	3424		
25.1.9	With others	27000	3610		
25.2	Promissory notes payable (exclude parent, subsidiaries and affiliates – item 24)	28000	3520		
25.3	Mortgage loans	29000	3610		
25.4	Bonds and debentures (include only debt securities offered to the public, and private placements; including mortgage bonds; exclude promissory notes - item 25.2)	30000			
30	Deferred income taxes	31310			
38	Minority interest in subsidiaries consolidated in this report	31380	3312		
39	Other liabilities	34000	(1600)		
40.	TOTAL LIABILITIES	20000			
EQUITY					
41.	Share capital	31310			
41.1	Held by local credit unions	31380	3312		
41.9	Others	34000	(1600)		
42.	Appraisal increase credits (debits)	35100	3312		
43.	Reserve fund, including general, guarantee and other reserves	35200	3312		
49.	Undivided earnings	30000			
50.	TOTAL EQUITY	39000			
60.	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				



F11 Quarterly Survey of Financial Statements Local Credit Unions VI.2.2

Please return one completed copy within 30 days
of quarter end

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Please correct name and address, if necessary

INFORMATION

AUTHORITY: Collected under authority of the Statistics Act, Statutes of Canada
1970-71-72, Chapter 15.

PURPOSE: The information you provide is used in the preparation of industry
financial statements for the Canadian financial sector; also, these
financial statements are used as inputs to the National Economic
Accounts.

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specifically exempted from being released under the Access to
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INSTRUCTIONS:

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- (2) This report should cover Canadian operations only. Please
exclude foreign branches, subsidiaries and affiliates.
- (3) If actual financial data is not available, estimates may be used in
this report.
- (4) Please explain any significant changes in accounting or basis of
reporting affecting the comparison of this return with that of
the previous quarter.

**FURTHER
INFORMATION:** Please refer to "Financial Statistics Reporting Guide" or
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and Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0T6.
Telephone (613) 951-9851, Telex 053-3585, Telecopier (613) 951-0319.

This report covers the period from _____ 19 ____ to _____ 19 ____
month month

Date	Company official to contact regarding this form (please print)	Position	Telephone number
	Signature		

FOR STATISTICS CANADA USE ONLY

Rec'd	Captured	Analyzed	Edited
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SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET		01	Balance Sheet Date:		
			YR	MO.	DAY
ASSETS		Thousands of dollars			
1	Cash and demand deposits (report term deposits which are cashable on demand in item 2 and stabilization fund deposits in item 12)	11110	2311		
1.1	Cash and Canadian currency demand deposits in chartered bank branches in Canada	11120			
1.2	Canadian currency demand deposits with centrals, leagues, federations, etc.	11180	2312		
1.8	Other Canadian currency demand deposits	11200	2313		
1.9	Foreign currency demand deposits				
2	Term deposits (including bearer term notes, swapped deposits and deposit receipts, certificates, debentures and like instruments)	11610			
2.1	Centrals, leagues, federations	11631	2311		
2.2	Canadian currency	11638	2312		
2.2.1	Chartered bank branches in Canada	11680	2313		
2.2.9	Other institutions (exclude amounts reported in item 2.1)	11800	(3312)		
2.9	Foreign currency (exclude amounts reported in item 2.1)	12100	2610		
3	Items in transit (net)	12800	3312/(2610)		
4	Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (before deducting allowance for doubtful accounts; including interest and dividends receivable; exclude amounts due from parent, subsidiaries and affiliates – item 5.3)				
4.9	Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts				
5	Investments in and claims on parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (before deducting provision for losses – item 19)	14110	2512		
5.1	Cost of shares	14120	2512		
5.1.1	Canadian corporations				
5.1.2	Foreign corporations	14200			
5.2	Accumulated earnings for less dividends received (to be used only if using the equity method for unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates)				
5.3	Loans, advances, mortgages, notes, bonds and other claims	14310	2512		
5.3.1	Canadian companies, officers and shareholders	14320	2512		
5.3.2	Foreign companies, officers and shareholders				
6	Canadian investments – non-affiliates, at amortized cost (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 19)	15110	2340		
6.1	Government of Canada treasury bills	15120	2350		
6.2	Bankers' acceptances and finance and other short-term paper (with an original term to maturity of less than one year; including provincial and municipal government short-term bills and notes)	15130	2421		
6.3	Government of Canada debt	15141	2422		
6.4	Provincial and municipal government debt (exclude short-term bills and notes – item 6.2)	15142	2423		
6.4.1	Provincial	15150	2424		
6.4.2	Municipal	15161			
6.5	Corporate bonds and debentures (including mortgage bonds; exclude short-term paper – item 6.2)	15168	2520		
6.6	Shares in centrals, leagues, federations	15180	2610		
6.7	Corporate and cooperative shares (other than item 6.6; including share warrants and options)				
6.9	Other Canadian investments (including precious metals, gold and silver certificates, commodity options, etc.)	15200	2530		
7	Foreign investments – non-affiliates, at amortized cost (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 19; report term deposits in item 2)				
8	Mortgage loans and sales agreements to non-affiliates (report provisions or allowances for losses under item 8.9)	16110	2410		
8.1	Secured by property in Canada	16121	2410		
8.1.1	Residential	16128	2410		
8.1.2	Non-residential				
8.1.2.1	Farms	16200	2410		
8.1.2.9	Other	19811	3312/2410		
8.2	Secured by property outside Canada				
8.9	Less: Allowance for doubtful loans				
9	Non-mortgage loans to non-affiliates (report provisions or allowances for losses under item 9.9; including overdrafts in members' accounts)	17110	2321		
9.1	To individuals, unincorporated business and non-profit institutions	17181	2332		
9.1.1	To individuals to purchase consumer goods				
9.1.9	Other	17188	2332		
9.1.9.1	Farms				
9.1.9.9	Other	17310			
9.2	Local credit unions	17320			
9.3	Centrals credit unions	17400	2332		
9.4	Corporations and other cooperative enterprises	17500	2332		
9.5	Lines of credit	17800	2332		
9.8	To others	19812	3312/(2332)		
9.9	Less: Allowance for doubtful loans				

SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET (Cont'd)		01		Balance Sheet Date:		
				YR	MO.	DAY
		Thousands of dollars				
10	Repossessed assets held for sale (including properties acquired on foreclosure)	18100		1800		
11	Fixed assets (including real estate and ground rents, machinery, equipment, buildings, etc. for own use or for rent; before deduction of accumulated depreciation and amortization and encumbrances)	18310		1600		
11.9	Less: Accumulated depreciation on fixed assets	18350	()	
12	Stabilization Fund deposits	19820		2312		
18	Other assets	19880		2610		
19	Less: Accumulated provisions and allowances for losses on investments and other assets, charged to expenses and not elsewhere reported on the balance sheet	19818	(	3312)	
20	TOTAL ASSETS	10000				
LIABILITIES						
21	Deposit liabilities (including demand, notice and term deposits; exclude overdrafts in members accounts – item 9)					
21.1	Tax-sheltered deposits					
21.1.1	RRSP	21210		3312		
21.1.9	Other	21280		3312		
21.2	Deposits of individuals, unincorporated businesses and non-profit institutions (exclude tax-sheltered – item 21.1)	21300		3312		
21.9	Other deposits	21800		3312		
22	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (report amounts due to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates in item 24)	22100		3610		
23	Income taxes payable (report income taxes recoverable in item 4)	23000		3610		
24	Amounts owing to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (include accounts payable, notes, loans, mortgages and bonds)					
24.1	In Canada	24100		3512		
24.2	Outside Canada	24200		3512		
25	Borrowing – non-affiliates					
25.1	Loans and overdrafts (exclude mortgage loans – item 25.2)					
25.1.1	With centrals, leagues, federations	25120				
25.1.2	With chartered bank branches in Canada	25110		3331		
25.1.9	With others	25180		3332		
25.2	Mortgage loans	25500		3410		
28	Deferred income taxes	27000		3610		
38	Minority interest in subsidiaries consolidated in this report	28000		3520		
39	Other liabilities	29000		3610		
40	TOTAL LIABILITIES	20000				
MEMBERS' EQUITY						
41	Share capital					
41.1	Members' shares	31300		3312		
41.9	Other (including estate/endowment shares; report estate/endowment loans under item 9.1.9) – please specify	31800		3312		
42	Appraisal increase credits (debits)	34000	(	1600)	
43	General and other reserves	35100		3312		
49	Undivided surplus	35200		3312		
50	TOTAL MEMBERS' EQUITY	30000				
60	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	39000				

SECTOR VI.2.3

Trust Companies

SECTOR VI.2.4

Mortgage Loan Companies

Coverage and Sources

Trust companies comprise corporations chartered under the federal Trust Companies Act and corresponding provincial legislation. Trust companies engage in financial intermediation, accepting, predominantly term deposits (Guaranteed Investment Certificates) and lending, predominantly, in the form of mortgages; and they engage in fiduciary activity, a function unique to this type of institution. Their fiduciary activities encompass administration of estate, trust and agency funds on behalf of clients who retain ownership. It is a convention of the Financial Flow Accounts that assets are recorded in the sector of the owner, not the trustee. Hence, the estate, trust and agency (ETA) assets administered by trust companies are excluded from Sector VI.2.3 and are recorded in Sector I and II, Persons and Unincorporated Business or in Sector VII.3, Trusteed Pension Plans, in the case of pooled pension funds administered by Trust Companies. The assets and liabilities associated with financial intermediation are often referred to as "company and guaranteed funds" to distinguish them from ETA assets. Many trust companies manage mutual funds established solely as a vehicle for Registered Retirement Savings Plans (RRSPs) and similar tax sheltered funds. These are treated like ETA funds and are recorded in the FFA as if their constituent assets were held directly by persons in Sector I and II (separate data on these tax sheltered funds are recorded in the publication *Financial Institutions* cat. 61-006 under the heading "Trust Companies Retirement Savings Funds"). Trust Companies also sponsor other mutual funds, including equity, bond and mortgage funds which are not established solely as a vehicle for tax sheltered funds (although individuals may hold shares in them as part of their RRSPs). These mutual funds are included in Sector VIII.2, Mutual Funds, in the FFA.

Mortgage loan companies include companies operating under the Loan Companies Act and corresponding provincial legislation and other companies which raise funds from the public in order to invest mainly in mortgages. They are permitted to accept deposits and issue debentures but, unlike trust companies, are not permitted to engage in fiduciary activities as trustees. Savings certificate, investment certificate or investment contract companies which operate under specific provincial legislation are included in this sector.

Also included in Sector VI.2.4. are real estate investment trusts (REITs) and mortgage investment companies. The survey on which financial flows data are based covers the entire universe. These two types of investment bodies are similar in many respects, differing principally in organizational structure and legal basis. Their main activity is mortgage lending, tending to serve merely as conduits for investment income and, unlike mortgage loan companies, they pay no tax. There are legal restrictions on their debt/equity ratios and the composition of their asset portfolios.

Sector VI.2.3. comprised trust companies only until 1984, at which time Sector VI.2.4. was added. The reason for the change was that the mortgage loan subsidiaries of the chartered banks were consolidated with their parents, and moved to Sector VI.1. It was felt that the rest of the sub-sector was too small to be retained separately. Given the similarity of the balance sheet structures of the two sub-sectors, a merged sector did not seem to constitute a major loss of detail.

The information for compiling financial flows for these sectors are based on the same survey data as are used for the quarterly publication *Financial Institutions*, cat. 61-006. The quarterly survey covers almost the entire universe.

Methods

The financial flows for these sectors are essentially a rearrangement of the "statements of estimated changes in financial position" as published in *Financial Institutions*, Cat. 61- 006. These statements are in turn based on changes in reported balance sheet levels, adjusted for revaluations, etc. The reported balance sheets are reproduced at the end of this section, together with the corresponding category number of the FFA.



F9 Quarterly Survey of Financial Statements Trust and Mortgage Companies

VI.2.3

Please return one completed copy within 30 days
of quarter end

Confidential document when completed

Si vous préférez ce questionnaire en français,
veuillez cocher ☐

Please correct name and address, if necessary

INFORMATION

AUTHORITY: Collected under authority of the Statistics Act, Statutes of Canada 1970-71-72, Chapter 15.

PURPOSE: The information you provide is used in the preparation of industry financial statements for the Canadian financial sector; also, these financial statements are used as inputs to the National Economic Accounts.

CONFIDENTIALITY: Information collected under the Statistics Act is confidential and is specifically exempted from being released under the Access to Information Act.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) Report amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars.
- (2) This report should cover Canadian operations only. Please exclude foreign branches, subsidiaries and affiliates.
- (3) If actual financial data is not available, estimates may be used in this report.

DEFINITIONS: The term "parent, subsidiaries and affiliates" used in this questionnaire covers non-consolidated parent, subsidiary and affiliated corporations; head offices, branches and divisions; affiliated joint ventures and partnerships; directors; officers and individual shareholders. Affiliated companies are corporations which are effectively controlled or whose operations are significantly influenced by the reporting entity or a common owner or group of owners.

REPORTING ENTITY:

- (1) This report covers (please mark one only):
☐ a single corporation
☐ part of a corporation (e.g. branch, division, head office)
☐ consolidated family of corporations
☐ other (please specify): _____
- (2) Does this reporting entity have investments in partnerships or joint ventures?
☐ Yes ☐ No
- (3) Has this reporting entity purchased or sold business(es) during the current reporting period which affects assets or revenue by more than 10%?
☐ Yes ☐ No
- (4) Please verify the enclosed profile of the entities covered by this report, correct it if necessary and return the profile document with the completed questionnaire.
- (5) Please explain any significant changes in accounting or basis of reporting affecting the comparison of this return with that of the previous quarter.

FURTHER INFORMATION: Please refer to "Financial Statistics Reporting Guide" or contact the Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0T6. Telephone (613) 951-9851, Telex 053-3585, Telecopier (613) 951-0319.

This report covers the period from _____ 19 ____ to _____ 19 ____ month month			
Date	Company official to contact regarding this form (please print) Signature	Position	Telephone number
FOR STATISTICS CANADA USE ONLY			
Rec'd	Captured	Analyzed	Edited

SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET		01	Balance Sheet Date:		
			YR	MO	DAY
ASSETS		Thousands of dollars			
1	Cash and demand deposits (report term deposits which are cashable on demand in item 2)	11110	2311		
1.1	Cash and Canadian currency demand deposits in chartered bank branches in Canada	11180	2312		
1.8	Other Canadian currency demand deposits	11200	2313		
1.9	Foreign currency demand deposits				
2.	Term deposits (include bearer term notes, swapped deposits and deposit receipts, certificates, debentures and like instruments)				
2.1	Canadian currency	11631	2311		
2.1.1	Chartered bank branches in Canada	11638	2312		
2.1.9	Other institutions	11680	2313		
2.9	Foreign currency	11800	(3312)		
3.	Items in transit (net)	12100	2610		
4.	Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (before deducting allowance for doubtful accounts; including interest and dividends receivable; report amounts due from parent, subsidiaries and affiliates in item 6.3)	12800	1400/(2610)		
4.9	Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	12200	2322		
5	Lease contracts receivable				
6	Investments in and claims on parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (before deducting provision for losses – item 19)				
6.1	Cost of shares	14110	2512		
6.1.1	Canadian corporations	14120	2512		
6.1.2	Foreign corporations	14200			
6.2	Accumulated earnings less dividends received (to be used only if employing the equity method of accounting for unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates)	14310	2512		
6.3	Loans, advances, mortgages, notes, bonds and other claims	14320	2512		
6.3.1	Canadian companies, officers and shareholders				
6.3.2	Foreign companies, officers and shareholders	15110	2340		
7.	Canadian investments – non-affiliates, at amortized cost (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 19; report mortgage loans under item 9 and other loans under item 10)	15120	2350		
7.1	Government of Canada treasury bills	15130	2421		
7.2	Bankers' acceptances and financial, commercial and other short-term paper (with an original term to maturity of less than one year; including provincial and municipal government short-term bills and notes)	15141	2422		
7.3	Government of Canada debt	15142	2423		
7.4	Provincial and municipal government debt (excluding short-term bills and notes – item 7.2)	15150	2424		
7.4.1	Provincial	15160	2520		
7.4.2	Municipal	15180	2610		
7.5	Corporate bonds and debentures (including mortgage and income bonds; exclude short-term paper – item 7.2)				
7.6	Corporate shares (including share warrants and options and units of real estate investment trusts)	15210	2313		
7.9	Other Canadian investments (including precious metals, gold and silver certificates, commodity options, etc)	15220	2530		
8.	Foreign investments – non-affiliates, at amortized cost (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 19; report term deposits under item 2, mortgage loans under item 9 and other loans under item 10)	15230	2530		
8.1	Short-term bills and notes	15280	2530		
8.2	Bonds and debentures				
8.3	Corporate shares				
8.9	Other foreign investments				
9.	Mortgage loans to non-affiliates (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 19)	16111	2410		
9.1	Secured by property in Canada	16112	2410		
9.1.1	National Housing Act loans	16113	2410		
9.1.2	Other residential, single dwellings	16114	2410		
9.1.2.1	First mortgages				
9.1.2.2	Other than first mortgages	16120	2410		
9.1.3	Other residential, multiple dwellings	16200	2410		
9.1.4	Non-residential				
9.2	Secured by property outside Canada				
10.	Non-mortgage loans to non-affiliates (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 19; including overdrafts on customer accounts)	17110	2321		
10.1	To individuals, unincorporated business and non-profit institutions	17180	2332		
10.1.1	To individuals to purchase consumer goods	17200	2332		
10.1.9	Other	17410	2332		
10.2	To investment dealers	17420	2332		
10.3	To corporations				
10.3.1	Canadian corporations (exclude government corporations – item 10.9)	17420	2332		
10.3.2	Foreign corporations	17800	2332		
10.9	To others (including governments)				

SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET (Cont'd)		01	Balance Sheet Date:		
			YR	MO.	DAY
ASSETS (Concluded)		Thousands of dollars			
		18100	1800		
12.	Reposessed assets held for sale (including properties acquired on foreclosure)	18320	1800		
13.	Real estate held for income (before deduction of accumulated depreciation and encumbrances)	18310	1600		
14.	Fixed assets (including real estate and ground rents, machinery, equipment, buildings, leasehold improvements, etc. for own use and vehicles and equipment in the hands of lessees under operating leases; before deduction of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and encumbrances)	18350	()		
15.	Less: Accumulated depreciation on real estate held for income and fixed assets	19100	1800		
16.	Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization) :	19880	2610		
18.	Other assets	19810	(1400/3520)		
19.	Less: Accumulated provisions and allowances for losses on investments, loans and other assets, charged to expense (also complete Supplementary Schedule B)	10000			
20.	TOTAL ASSETS				
LIABILITIES					
21.	Deposit liabilities (include demand, notice and term deposits; report overdrafts in customer accounts under item 10)				
21.1	Tax-sheltered deposits	21210	3312		
21.1.1	RRSP	21280	3312		
21.1.9	Other	21310	3312		
21.2	Deposits of individuals, unincorporated businesses and non-profit institutions (excluding tax-sheltered deposits – item 21.1)	21320	3312		
21.2.1	Canadian currency	21410	3312		
21.2.2	Foreign currency	21420	3312		
21.3	Deposits of corporations resident in Canada (excluding government corporations – item 21.9)	21500	3312		
21.3.1	Canadian currency	21800	3312		
21.3.2	Foreign currency	22100	3610		
21.4	Deposits of non-resident corporations	23000	3610		
21.9	Other deposits	24100	3512		
22.	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (report amounts due to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates in item 24)	24200	3512		
23.	Income taxes payable (report income taxes recoverable in item 4).....	25110	3331		
24.	Amounts owing to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (including accounts payable, notes, loans, mortgages and bonds)	25180	3332		
24.1	In Canada	25310	3350		
24.2	Outside Canada	25320	3332		
25.	Borrowing – non-affiliates	25600	3424		
25.1	Loans and overdrafts (exclude mortgage loans – item 25.5; report subordinated loans in item 25.3)	25400	3424		
25.1.1	With chartered bank branches in Canada	25500	3410		
25.1.9	With others	27000	1400/3520		
25.2	Promissory notes payable	28000	3520		
25.2.1	Original term to maturity of less than one year	29000	3610		
25.2.2	Original term to maturity of one year or more	20000			
25.3	Subordinated loans and subordinated notes payable				
25.4	Bonds and debentures (include only debt securities offered to the public, and private placements; including mortgage bonds; report promissory notes under item 25.2 and subordinated notes under item 25.3).....				
25.5	Mortgage loans				
30.	Deferred income taxes				
31.	Minority interest in subsidiaries consolidated in this report				
39.	Other liabilities (including unrealized gains and losses on the translation of foreign currency)				
40.	TOTAL LIABILITIES				
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
41.	Share capital	31100	3520		
41.1	Preferred	31200	3520		
41.2	Common	33000	3520		
42.	Contributed surplus	34000	(1600)		
43.	Appraisal increase credits (debits)	35110	1400/3520		
44.	Investment, mortgage and other asset reserves	35120	1400/3520		
45.	General reserve or reserve fund				

SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET		02 03	Period Covered: From To YR MO. DAY
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Concluded)			Thousands of dollars
49.	Retained earnings	35200	1400/3520
50.	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	30000	
60.	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	39000	
SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS – BALANCE SHEET			
61.	Deposit Liabilities (including tax-sheltered deposits; total should equal sum of sub-items in item 21)		
61.1	Demand or savings deposits		
61.1.1	Chequing	63110	
61.1.2	Non-chequing	63120	
61.2	Term deposits		
61.2.1	Less than one year	63210	
61.2.2	One to five years	63220	
61.2.3	Over five years	63230	
62.	Investment, mortgage and other asset reserves (item 44): increases (decreases) arising from sources other than transfers from (to) retained earnings and the general reserve or reserve fund account	64100	
63.	General reserve or reserve fund (item 45)		
63.1	Premium on issue of share capital credited to the reserve account	64210	
63.2	Premium on redemption of share capital debited to the reserve account	64220	
63.9	Other increases (decreases) to the account (exclude transfers from/to retained earnings and the investment, mortgage and other asset reserves accounts)	64280	
64.	Accumulated deferred income taxes: Additions (deductions) to the accumulated deferred income taxes account other than amounts charged to current quarter's expenses or to expenses related to prior quarters	27180	
SECTION B – STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS			
		02 03	Period Covered: From To YR MO. DAY
66	Retained earnings, opening balance	38100	
ADD (DEDUCT):			
67	Net income (loss) for the current period (transfer from item 110)	38200	
68	Transfers from (to) other accounts (e.g. share capital, reserves)	38400	
69	Other additions (deductions) – please specify major items	38700	
.....			
.....			
DEDUCT:			
70.	Dividends declared		
70.1	Cash	38810	
70.9	Other	38880	
80.	RETAINED EARNINGS, CLOSING BALANCE (SHOULD EQUAL ITEM 49)	38000	

SECTION C – INCOME STATEMENT		Period Covered:	
		02 From <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
		03 To <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
		YR	MO. DAY
		Thousands of dollars	
106. Other gains (losses)			
106.1 Equity in net income (loss) of unconsolidated subsidiaries, affiliates, joint ventures and partnerships (to be used only if investment carried on the equity basis)	58100		
106.2 Minority shareholders' portion of net income (loss) of subsidiaries and affiliates consolidated in this report	58200		
106.3 Extraordinary gains (losses) (realized and unrealized; before income taxes; also complete Supplementary Schedule A)	58310		
106.3.1 Income taxes on extraordinary items and tax benefits from loss carryforwards	58320		
110. NET INCOME (LOSS) (TRANSFER TO ITEM 67)	58480		
SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS – INCOME STATEMENT			
111. Dividends received from corporations accounted for on the equity method and credited to the investment account:			
111.1 Canadian	75100		
111.2 Foreign	75200		
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE A: DISTRIBUTION OF REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAINS (LOSSES) AND WRITE-UPS (WRITE-DOWNS) – item numbers refer to corresponding balance sheet items			
5. Lease contracts receivable	81100	2332	
6. Investments in and claims on parent, subsidiaries and affiliates			
6.1 Cost of shares	81211	2512	
6.1.1 Canadian corporations	81212	2512	
6.1.2 Foreign corporations	81221	2512	
6.3 Loans, advances, mortgages, notes, bonds and other claims	81222	2512	
6.3.1 Canadian companies, directors, officers and shareholders	81310	2421	
6.3.2 Foreign companies, directors, officers and shareholders	81321	2422	
7. Canadian investments	81322	2423	
7.3 Government of Canada debt	81330	2424	
7.4.1 Provincial government debt	81340	2520	
7.4.2 Municipal government debt	81380	2610	
7.5 Corporate bonds and debentures	81410	2313	
7.6 Corporate shares	81420	2530	
7.9 Other Canadian investments	81430	2530	
8. Foreign investments	81440	2530	
8.1 Term deposits and short-term bills and notes			
8.2 Bonds and debentures			
8.3 Corporate shares			
8.9 Other foreign investments			
9. Mortgage loans			
9.1 Secured by property in Canada	81512	2410	
9.1.1 NHA loans			
9.1.2 Other residential, single dwellings	81513	2410	
9.1.2.1 First mortgages	81514	2410	
9.1.2.2 Other than first mortgages	81515	2410	
9.1.3 Other residential, multiple dwellings	81516	2410	
9.1.4 Non-residential	81520	2410	
9.2 Secured by property outside Canada			
10. Non-mortgage loans			
10.1 To individuals, unincorporated business and non-profit institutions	81611	2321	
10.1.1 To individuals to purchase consumer goods	81618	2332	
10.1.2 Other	81620	2332	
10.2 To investment dealers	81641	2332	
10.3 To corporations	81642	2332	
10.3.1 Canadian corporations	81680	2332	
10.3.2 Foreign corporations			
10.9 To others	81800	2610	
Other assets and liabilities (please specify)			
.....			
.....			
TOTAL (should equal sum of items 85, 101, 102 and 106 3, minus item 114).....	81000		

SECTOR VII

Insurance Companies and Pension Funds

This sector comprises three sub-sectors: VII.1, Life Insurance Business¹; VII.2, Segregated Funds of Life Insurance Companies; VII.3, Trusteed Pension Plans. These are grouped together in one sector because they are treated as "associations of individuals" in the CSNA and not as corporate entities belonging to the Corporate and Government Business Enterprises Sector of the IEA. All three perform related functions in that they accumulate assets on behalf of policy-holders, and annuity or pension beneficiaries against the contingency of the interruption of family income resulting from death or retirement. Under the conventions of the CSNA, these assets are considered to be owned by the personal sector from which they are financed. The income from these funds is a component of personal income and, in the FFA, the claim of the personal sector is shown as the asset Life Insurance and Pensions (category 2430) in the Persons and Unincorporated Business Sector, I & II. In the NBSA, the net worth is similarly attributed to Sector I and II.

¹ See Sector VII.1.

SECTOR VII.1

Life Insurance Business

Coverage

This sector covers the life insurance business of companies and fraternal benefit societies¹ registered under the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, the Foreign Insurance Companies Act or a corresponding provincial act. The segregated funds of life insurance companies are excluded from this sector and are covered in Sector VII.2, Segregated Funds. To the extent that the available data allow, the accident and sickness insurance business of life insurance companies are excluded from this sector and are covered in Sector VIII.5, Accident and Sickness Branches of Life Insurance Companies. Fraternal benefit societies and provincially registered companies do not report their accident and sickness business separately and these components are included here in Sector VII.1. The total assets of the accident and sickness business of these two industry components is estimated to be less than 1% of total life insurance industry assets.

Life insurance companies and societies provide life insurance and annuities to individuals and to groups such as employees of one company or members of the same union.

The data reported in the Financial Flows Accounts, following the definition used throughout the Canadian System of National Accounts, cover only the life insurance business underwritten on Canadian residents by fraternal benefit societies or Companies (Canadian, British or other Foreign) registered under the federal or provincial acts; the assets and liabilities of these companies which result from their foreign business are excluded. In other words, foreign business is allocated to foreign branches which are treated as non-resident institutions. The treatment of life insurance companies differs from other financial intermediaries in the Canadian System of National Accounts. This treatment is explained in *National Income and Expenditure Accounts Volume 3* Statistics Canada Cat. 13-549E (occasional), pp.117-18.

The contribution to output of various types of insurance services purchased by persons (life, accident, theft, personal property, casualty, and automobile) cannot be measured by simply taking the payments (premiums) for such insurance as equal to the value of the insurance service, since the premiums include moneys to be disbursed in the form of claims either in the same year or in future years. Since the premiums paid and the claims received constitute to a large extent simply a redistribution of income within the Persons and Unincorporated Business Sector, both premiums and claims are ignored in these Accounts. The value of the service of the institutions which facilitate this process of redistribution is measured by their administrative expenses, i.e., premiums minus claims, which are included in personal expenditure on consumer goods and services.

Life insurance companies and fraternal societies have, however, an additional characteristic which must be considered in their treatment in the Accounts. These institutions not only redistribute income of persons, but they also perform a saving function on behalf of persons. The personal savings accumulated in the life insurance group give rise to investment income which accrues on behalf of individuals. In order not to omit this investment income from the income of this sector, life insurance companies are treated as "associations of individuals" insofar as their investment function is concerned, and their investment income is included in the "interest dividends, and miscellaneous investment income" of this sector. The administrative expenses of life insurance companies include the investment expenses of these companies, i.e., a "fee" which persons pay to the insurance companies for the management of their investments. It should be noted that the payment for the services of insurance companies as measured through their administrative expenses constitutes the purchase of these services from the business sector, and that all factor income arising from this activity therefore originates in the business sector.

Life insurance companies can be either "stock" companies (owned by their shareholders) or "mutual", companies (owned by their policyholders). In the former case, by law, at least 90% of profits are owed to participating policyholders and only small amounts are paid as stockholder dividends or allocated to stockholders funds. Mutual companies owe all of their profits to the policyholders who are, in effect, the owners of the firm. Therefore, the largest liability category for life insurance companies is the category 3430, Life Insurance and Pensions. This category is the net (in flow terms) of total assets less such liabilities to other sectors as bank loans, mortgages, trade credit from suppliers, income tax payable and share capital. Expressed in an alternate way, the net source of funds provided by policyholders to Sector VII.1 (and therefore the net increase in the claim policyholders have on Sector VII.1) is equal to the sum of cash premiums plus annuity considerations plus investment income received less the sum of claims paid and operating expenses. The types and proportions of assets which insurance companies can hold are regulated by the federal and provincial insurance departments. The bulk of insurance companies' assets are held in the form of long-term instruments such as mortgages and bonds, a choice consistent with the long-term nature of their insurance and annuity contract liabilities.

¹ Fraternal benefit societies arose as mutual aid societies which assessed members in order to pay benefits. Today, such societies account for less than 2% of life insurance.

For the period 1962Q1 - 1977Q4, Sector VII.1, which was then labelled Life Insurance Companies, included segregated funds and the accident and sickness business of companies as well as their life business. Sector VII.2 then covered fraternal benefit societies, including their accident and sickness business. The sectoring which now exists includes flows data for the first quarter of 1978 forward. Levels (or NBSA) begin on the new basis with the end of 1977.

Sources

The basic data source for Sector VII.1 is a quarterly survey of federally and provincially registered life insurance companies and fraternal benefit societies. Survey coverage exceeds 97% of the universe, as measured in terms of total assets. Sample data are adjusted to represent the full universe. The survey is done by the Financial Institutions Section of Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada which publishes *Financial Institutions*, Catalogue 61-006, quarterly. Prior to the first quarter of 1978, other sources and a different sectoring (described above) were used for the life insurance industry. In these earlier years less detailed data were available, especially for the liabilities.

Methods

With the exceptions noted below, the financial flows for Sector VII.1, Life Insurance Business, are a re-statement of the Quarterly Statement of Estimated Changes in Financial Position for Life Insurance as published in *Financial Institutions*, Catalogue 61-006. This statement is in turn based on changes in reported balance sheet levels adjusted for revaluations, etc. The balance sheets which form part of the quarterly survey questionnaire are reproduced on the following pages with the corresponding FFA category numbers.

- 1200 – Capital Consumption Allowances and Miscellaneous Valuation Adjustments: This item equals the sum of depreciation and amortization on real estate held for income and/or fixed assets held for own use.
- 1600 – Investment in Fixed Capital: The annual total of capital formation is estimated from survey data collected by Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division, Statistics Canada, as part of the estimates of Public and Private Investments in Canada. The quarterly figures are simply equal allocations of the annual estimates.
- 1800 – Net Purchases of Existing and Intangible Assets: This figure is calculated as the difference between: (a) the flow for real estate and ground rents held for income plus the flow for land, buildings, furniture, equipment, etc. for own use, which are, reported on lines 52 and 53 in Table 83, Life Insurance: Quarterly Statements of Estimated Changes in Financial Position, *Financial Institutions*; less (b) Category 1600, gross fixed capital formation, above.
- 3430 – Life Insurance and Pensions: This figure is residually derived, as described under "Coverage", above.



F7

Quarterly Survey of Financial Statements
Life Insurers
VII.1

Please return one completed copy within 30 days
of quarter end

Confidential document when completed

Si vous préférez ce questionnaire en français,
veuillez cocher ☐

Please correct name and address, if necessary

INFORMATION

- AUTHORITY:** Collected under authority of the Statistics Act, Statutes of Canada 1970-71-72, Chapter 15.
- PURPOSE:** The information you provide is used in the preparation of industry financial statements for the Canadian financial sector; also, these financial statements are used as inputs to the National Economic Accounts.
- CONFIDENTIALITY:** Information collected under the Statistics Act is confidential and is specifically exempted from being released under the Access to Information Act.
- INSTRUCTIONS:**
- (1) Report amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars.
 - (2) This report covers insurance, investment and ancillary activities conducted by branches and offices located in Canada. Canadian companies and societies carrying on business through unincorporated branches and offices located outside Canada should report the difference between the assets and liabilities related to such foreign branches and offices in item 4.3 and the associated income in item 96.2
 - (3) This report should not include accident and sickness business or segregated fund business. The information reported should be net of reinsurance ceded.
 - (4) If possible, the assets reported should include, in the applicable items, those assets which are not admissible in determining the surplus position of the company in the annual statement to the Superintendent of Financial Institutions or provincial counterparts (e.g. furniture and fixtures, advances to agents, prepaid expenses, etc.).
 - (5) If financial statements are not prepared for this fiscal quarter, estimates may be used in this report.
- DEFINITIONS:** The term "parent, subsidiaries and affiliates" used in this questionnaire covers non-consolidated parent, subsidiary and affiliated corporations; head offices, branches and divisions; affiliated joint ventures and partnerships; directors; officers and individual shareholders. Affiliated companies are corporations which are effectively controlled or whose operations are significantly influenced by the reporting entity or a common owner or group of owners.
- REPORTING ENTITY:**
- (1) This report covers (please mark one only):
☐ a single corporation
☐ life branch only
☐ consolidated family of corporations
☐ other (please specify: _____)
 - (2) Does this reporting entity have investments in partnerships or joint ventures?
☐ Yes ☐ No
 - (3) Has this reporting entity purchased or sold business(es) during the current reporting period which affects assets or revenue by more than 10%?
☐ Yes ☐ No
 - (4) Please verify the enclosed profile of the entities covered by this report, correct it if necessary and return the document with the completed questionnaire.
 - (5) Please explain any significant changes in accounting or basis of reporting affecting the comparison of this return with that of the previous quarter.
- FURTHER INFORMATION:** Please refer to "Financial Statistics Reporting Guide" or contact the financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0T6.
Telephone (613) 951-9851, Telex 053-3585, Telecopier (613) 951-0319

This report covers the period from _____ month 19 ____ to _____ month 19 ____

Date	Company official to contact regarding this form (please print)	Position	Telephone number
	Signature		

FOR STATISTICS CANADA USE ONLY

Rec'd	Captured	Analyzed	Edited
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SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET		01	Balance Sheet Date:		
			YR	MO	DAY
ASSETS (Items 1 to 18 should only include assets related to business conducted by branches and offices located in Canada, see instruction #2, page 1)			Thousands of dollars		
1.	Cash and demand deposits (report term deposits which can be cashed on demand in item 2)	11110	2311		
1.1	Cash and Canadian currency demand deposits in chartered bank branches in Canada	11180	2312		
1.8	Other Canadian currency demand deposits	11200	2313		
1.9	Foreign currency demand deposits				
2.	Term deposits				
2.1	Canadian currency	11631	2311		
2.1.1	Chartered bank branches in Canada	11638	2312		
2.1.9	Other institutions	11680	2313		
2.9	Foreign currency				
3.	Accounts receivable and accrued revenue				
3.1	Insurance and annuity related receivables (including premiums receivable; amounts due from agents, other insurance companies, branches, segregated funds, and parent, subsidiary and affiliated companies arising from insurance and annuity operations; before deducting allowance for doubtful accounts)	12130	2322		
3.2	Lease contracts receivable (exclude amounts due from parent, subsidiaries and affiliates – item 4.4)	12200	2332		
3.8	Other accounts receivable (including investment income due and accrued; before deducting allowance for doubtful accounts; exclude amounts due from parent, subsidiaries and affiliates – item 4.4)	12180	2610		
3.9	Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	12800	3430/(2610)		
4.	Investments in and claims on parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (before deducting provision for losses – item 18)				
4.1	Cost of shares	14110	2512		
4.1.1	Canadian corporations	14120	2512		
4.1.2	Foreign corporations	14200			
4.2	Accumulated earnings less dividends received (to be used only if employing the equity method of accounting for unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates)	14200			
4.3	Investment in net assets of foreign offices (to be completed by Canadian companies and societies only; exclude foreign subsidiaries and affiliates)	14400			
4.4	Loans, advances, mortgages, notes, bonds and other claims (report insurance and annuity related receivables under item 3.1)	14310	2512		
4.4.1	Canadian companies, officers and shareholders	14320	2512		
4.4.2	Foreign companies, officers and shareholders				
5.	Canadian investments – non-affiliates, at amortized cost for debt securities and cost for shares (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 18; report mortgage loans under item 7 and other loans under item 8)	15110	2340		
5.1	Government of Canada treasury bills	15120	2350		
5.2	Bankers' acceptances and finance and other short-term paper (with an original term to maturity of less than one year; including provincial and municipal government short-term bills and notes)	15130	2421		
5.3	Government of Canada debt	15141	2422		
5.4	Provincial and municipal government debt (exclude short-term bills and notes – item 5.2)	15142	2423		
5.4.1	Provincial	15150	2424		
5.4.2	Municipal	15160	2520		
5.5	Corporate bonds and debentures (including mortgage bonds; exclude short-term paper – item 5.2)	15180	2610		
5.6	Corporate shares (including share warrants and options)	15200	2530		
5.9	Other Canadian investments (include precious metals; gold and silver certificates; etc)				
6.	Foreign investments – non-affiliates, at amortized cost for debt securities and cost for shares (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 18; report mortgage loans under item 7 and other loans under item 8)				
7.	Mortgage loans to non-affiliates (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 18)				
7.1	Secured by property in Canada	16110	2410		
7.1.1	Residential	16120	2410		
7.1.2	Non-residential	16200	2410		
7.2	Secured by property outside Canada				
8.	Non-mortgage loans to non-affiliates (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 18)	17170	2321		
8.1	To policyholders	17800	2332		
8.9	To others (including investment dealers, other corporations and governments)				
9.	Real estate and ground rents held for income (include properties held for sale; before deduction of accumulated depreciation and encumbrances)	18320	1800		
10.	Fixed assets (include real estate and ground rents, machinery, equipment, buildings, leasehold improvements, etc. for own use and vehicles and equipment in the hands of lessees under operating leases; before deduction of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and encumbrances)	18310	1600		
11	Less: Accumulated depreciation on real estate held for income and fixed assets	18350	()		
12	Deferred policy acquisition expenses	19200	2610		
17	Other assets	19880	2610		
18.	Less: Accumulated provisions and allowances for losses on investments, loans and other assets, charges to expenses	19810	(3430)		
20	TOTAL ASSETS	10000			

SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET (Cont'd)		01	Balance Sheet Date:		
			YR	MO	DAY
LIABILITIES (Items 21 to 38 should only include liabilities related to business conducted by branches and offices located in Canada, see instruction #2, page 1)		Thousands of dollars			
21.	Amounts left on deposit by policyholders and others (including accumulated interest)	21710	3430		
21.1	Tax-sheltered deposits				
		21720	3430		
21.9	Other deposits				
22.	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities				
22.1	Insurance and annuity related payables (including amounts owing to agents, parent, subsidiaries, affiliates, branches and others arising from insurance and annuity operations)	22120	3322		
22.1.1	Claims payable and provision for unreported claims				
		22130	3322		
22.1.9	Other insurance related payables				
22.9	Other accounts payable (including accrued expenses, policyholder dividends and experience rating refunds payable; exclude amounts due to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates – item 24)	22180	3610		
		23000	3610		
23.	Income taxes payable (report income taxes recoverable in item 3.8)				
24.	Amounts owing to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (including notes, loans, mortgages and bonds)	24100	3512		
24.1	In Canada				
		24200	3512		
24.2	Outside Canada				
25.	Borrowing – non-affiliates				
25.1	Loans and overdrafts (exclude mortgage loans – item 25.3)	25110	3331		
25.1.1	With chartered bank branches in Canada				
		25180	3332		
25.1.9	With others				
25.2	Bonds and debentures (include only debt securities offered to the public and private placements; including mortgage bonds)	25400	3424		
		25500	3410		
25.3	Mortgage loans				
		26110	3430		
28.	Liability for staff benefit plans				
		26180	3430		
29.	Actuarial liabilities (before deduction of deferred acquisition expenses – item 12)				
		26400	3430		
30	Insurance premiums and annuity considerations received in advance				
		26500	3430		
31	Provision for policyholder dividends and experience rating refunds				
		27000	3430		
32	Deferred income taxes				
		29100	3430		
33	Unamortized balance of deferred gains (losses) on investments (also complete Supplementary Schedule B)				
		28000	3520		
37	Minority interest in subsidiaries consolidated in this report				
38.	Other liabilities (including unrealized gains and losses on the translation of foreign currency; please specify major items)	29800	3610		
40	TOTAL LIABILITIES	20000			
EQUITY (World-wide equity for Canadian companies; Canadian equity for British and foreign companies)					
41.	Share capital	31100	3520		
41.1	Preferred				
		31200	3520		
41.2	Common				
42.	Contributed surplus	33000	3520		
43.	Appraisal increase credits (debits)	34000	(1600)		
49.	Retained earnings/head office account				
49.1	Appropriated	35100	3430		
		35200	3430		
49.2	Unappropriated				
50	TOTAL EQUITY	30000			
60	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	39000			

SECTION C – INCOME STATEMENT (Cont'd)			
		Thousands of dollars	
96.3	Minority shareholders' portion of net income of subsidiaries and affiliates consolidated in this report	58200	
96.4	Extraordinary gains (realized and unrealized; before income taxes; also complete Supplementary Schedule A)	58310	
96.4.1	Income taxes on extraordinary items and tax benefits from loss carryforwards	58320	
110	NET INCOME (LOSS) (TRANSFER TO ITEM 62)	58480	
SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS – INCOME STATEMENT			
111.	Dividends received from corporations accounted for on the equity method and credited to the investment account:		
111.1	Canadian	75100	
111.2	Foreign	75200	
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE A: DISTRIBUTION OF REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAINS (LOSSES) AND WRITE-UPS (WRITE-DOWNS) (Report gains (losses) which are deferred to future periods' income under Supplementary Schedule B) – item numbers refer to corresponding balance sheet items – reported amounts should be cumulative from the start of the fiscal year			
4	Investments in and claims on parent, subsidiaries and affiliates		
4.1	Cost of shares		
4.1.1	Canadian corporations	81211	2512
4.1.2	Foreign corporations	81212	2512
4.4	Loans, advances, mortgages, notes, bonds and other claims		
4.4.1	Canadian companies, officers and shareholders	81221	2512
4.4.2	Foreign companies, officers and shareholders	81222	2512
5	Canadian investments		
5.3	Government of Canada debt	81310	2421
5.4.1	Provincial government debt	81321	2422
5.4.2	Municipal government debt	81322	2423
5.5	Corporate bonds and debentures	81330	2424
5.6	Corporate shares	81340	2520
5.9	Other Canadian investments	81380	2610
6.	Foreign investments	81400	2530
7.	Mortgage loans		
7.1	Secured by property in Canada		
7.1.1	Residential	81511	2410
7.1.2	Non-residential	81516	2410
7.2	Secured by property outside Canada	81520	2410
8	Non-mortgage loans		
8.1	To policyholders	81610	2321
8.9	To others	81680	2332
9.	Real estate and ground rents held for income	81720	1800
10.	Fixed assets	81730	1600
	Other assets and liabilities (please specify)	81800	2610
		
		
	TOTAL (should equal sum of items 77, 91, 92 and 96.3)	81000	

SECTOR VII.2

Segregated Funds of Life Insurance Companies

Coverage

This sector covers the segregated funds established for Canadian policyholders by the life insurance companies and fraternal benefit societies in Sector VII.1. Segregated funds are separate investment accounts not subject to the same investment restrictions which the regulatory authorities impose on the assets covered in Sector VII.1. The data for Sector VII.2 show heavier concentration in stocks than Sector VII.1.

Segregated funds accept funds under Registered Retirement Savings Plans, for variable annuity and variable life contracts and for individual and group pension plans administered by the insurance company, the policyholder or an independent trustee.

Further details on the life insurance industry and its treatment in the Canadian System of National Accounts can be found in the description of Sector VII.1.

Sources

The data source for Sector VII.2 is a quarterly survey of the segregated funds established for Canadian policyholders by the life insurance companies and fraternal benefit societies covered by Sector VII.1. The survey is done by the Financial Institutions Section of Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada and results are published in *Financial Institutions*, Catalogue, 61-006, quarterly. The data from this survey extend back to 1977 but are published in the Financial Flow Accounts beginning with the first quarter of 1978. The first data on year-end balance sheets are published for the end of 1977. The re-sectoring of data for the life insurance industry, which was done beginning with the first quarter of 1978, is more fully described under Sector VII.1.

Methods

As in the case of life business of life insurance companies and fraternal benefit societies (Sector VII.1), policyholders in the personal sector have a claim equal to the net assets of this sector. The Financial Flow Accounts are a re-statement of the Quarterly Statement of Estimated Changes in Financial Position, as published in Table 74 in *Financial Institutions*, Catalogue 61-006.



F3 Quarterly Survey of Financial Statements Segregated Funds VII.2

Please return one completed copy within 30 days
of quarter end

Confidential document when completed

Si vous préférez ce questionnaire en français,
veuillez cocher ☐

Please correct name and address, if necessary

INFORMATION

AUTHORITY: Collected under authority of the Statistics Act, Statutes of Canada 1970-71-72, Chapter 15.

PURPOSE: The information you provide is used in the preparation of industry financial statements for the Canadian financial sector; also, these financial statements are used as inputs to the National Economic Accounts.

CONFIDENTIALITY: Information collected under the Statistics Act is confidential and is specifically exempted from being released under the Access to Information Act.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) Report amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars on a cumulative basis from the start of the fiscal year.
- (2) This report is for segregated funds established for investment by Canadian policyholders only.
- (3) If actual financial data is not available, estimates may be used in this report.
- (4) Please explain any significant changes in accounting or basis of reporting affecting the comparison of this return with that of the previous quarter.

FURTHER INFORMATION: Please refer to "Financial Statistics Reporting Guide" or contact the Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0T6. Telephone (613) 951-9851, Telex 053-3585, Telecopier (613) 951-0319.

This report covers the period from _____ 19 ____ to _____ 19 ____ month month			
Date	Company official to contact regarding this form (please print) Signature	Position	Telephone number
FOR STATISTICS CANADA USE ONLY			
Rec'd	Captured	Analyzed	Edited

SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET		01	Balance Sheet Date:		
			YR	MO.	DAY
ASSETS (at market value)		Thousands of dollars			
1.	Cash and demand deposits (report term deposits which can be cashed on demand in item 2)	11110	2311		
1.1	Cash and Canadian currency demand deposits in chartered bank branches in Canada				
		11180	2312		
1.8	Other Canadian currency demand deposits				
		11200	2313		
1.9	Foreign currency demand deposits				
2.	Term deposits (including bearer term notes, swapped deposits, and deposit receipts, certificates, debentures and like instruments)				
2.1	Canadian currency	11631	2311		
2.1.1	Chartered bank branches in Canada				
		11638	2312		
2.1.9	Other institutions				
		11680	2313		
2.9	Foreign currency				
		12100	2610		
3	Accounts receivable and accrued revenue				
		12800	3430/(2610)		
3.9	Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts				
4.	Canadian investments (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 10; report mortgage loans under item 6)	15110	2340		
4.1	Government of Canada treasury bills				
4.2	Bankers; acceptances and finance and other short-term paper (original term to maturity of less than one year; including provincial and municipal government short-term bills and notes)	15120	2350		
		15130	2421		
4.3	Government of Canada debt				
		15140	2422		
4.4	Provincial and municipal government debt (exclude short-term bills and notes – item 4.2)				
		15150	2424		
4.5	Corporate bonds and debentures (including mortgage bonds; exclude short-term paper – item 4.2)				
		15160	2520		
4.6	Corporate shares (including share warrants and options)				
		15180	2610		
4.9	Other Canadian investments				
5.	Foreign investments (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 10; report term deposits under item 2 and mortgage loans under item 6)	15200	2530		
6.	Mortgage loans (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 10)				
6.1	Secured by property in Canada	16110	2410		
6.1.1	Residential				
		16120	2410		
6.1.2	Non-residential				
		16200	2410		
6.2	Secured by property outside Canada				
		18100	1800		
7	Reposessed assets held for sale				
8.	Real estate and ground rents held for income (including properties held for sale; report depreciation under item 8.9 and encumbrances in item 29)	18320	1800		
		18350	()		
8.9	Less: Accumulated depreciation				
		19880	2610		
9.	Other assets				
10.	Less: Accumulated provisions and allowances for losses on investments, loans and other assets, charged to expenses	19810	(3430)		
15	TOTAL ASSETS (AT MARKET VALUE)	61300			
		61100	omit		
16.	Less (add): Unrealized appreciation on assets (i.e., difference between market value and book value of assets)				
		10000	omit		
20.	TOTAL ASSETS (AT BOOK VALUE)				
LIABILITIES					
21.	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	22100	3610		
22.	Loans and overdrafts	25110	3331		
22.1	With Chartered bank branches in Canada				
		25180	3332		
22.9	With others				
		29000	3610		
29.	Other liabilities				
30.	Liability to policyholders	32110	3430		
30.1	RRSP funds				
		32180	3430		
30.9	Other funds				
		35000	3430		
31	Surplus				
		39000			
40.	TOTAL LIABILITIES (should equal item 15)				

SECTOR VII.3

Trusteed Pension Plans

Coverage

A trustee pension plan may be defined as a pension plan under which contributions are deposited with a trustee who is responsible for investing contributions, paying out the benefits and administering the plan according to the terms of the trust agreement. The trustee may be a group of individuals (at least three), a trust company or an incorporated pension fund society. The source of funds to the plan is a combination of employer and employee contributions plus investment income net of operating expenses and disbursements to pension beneficiaries.

There are several types of pension funds which are excluded from Sector VII.3. The Canada and Quebec Pension Plans are covered in Sector XII. Segregated funds of life insurance companies are covered in Sector VII.2 (about 90% of segregated funds' assets are held for group pension plans). The funds invested by individuals in Registered Retirement Savings Plans (RRSPs) are recorded in a number of sectors depending on where the funds are invested (e.g., in mutual funds, Sector VIII.2; in segregated funds, Sector VII.2; in life insurance, Sector VII.1; in trust companies, Sector VI.2.3; in chartered banks, Sector VI.1, etc.). A number of public sector pension plans, such as the Public Service Superannuation Plan and the RCMP Superannuation Plan, have no invested assets and their receipts and disbursements are included in government consolidated revenue funds. Finally, Canadian Government Annuities appear in Sector X, Federal Government, as category 3430, Life Insurance and Pensions.

Sources

The quarterly financial flows and end of year balance sheets for trustee pension plans are based on data provided by the Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada. The raw financial data are balance sheets at book value, provided by respondents to the quarterly and annual surveys conducted by the Pensions Section. Response to the annual survey is very high, with 98% of assets covered. The quarterly survey is a sample which includes the largest plans and covers about 84% of total assets (as of the third quarter, 1983). The sample results are adjusted to represent the universe. Figures are revised to agree with the more accurate annual survey data when these become available.

A full description of survey coverage and methods can be found in the annual publication *Trusteed Pension Plans Financial Statistics*, catalogue 74-201 and the *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds*, catalogue 74-001.

Methods

In the Income and Expenditure Accounts of the Canadian System of National Accounts, trustee pension plans are in the personal sector, not the corporate business sector. The investment income of trustee pension plans is part of personal income and the net accumulation of assets is a use of personal savings. The value of the plan's assets constitute the claim (category 3430, Life Insurance and Pensions) of persons in Sector I and II. Capital gains and losses are not part of income by the conventions of the Income and Expenditure Accounts.

Trusteed pension funds report investments in "pooled pension funds of a trust company" (see the questionnaire reproduced at the end of this chapter). These pooled funds contain contributions from RRSPs and Deferred Profit Sharing Plans (DPSPs), etc., as well as from trustee pension plans. Therefore, the actual amounts in various categories of assets reported by these pooled funds managed by trust companies do not directly provide the necessary category detail for the financial flow accounts. Instead, the pension funds investment is split according to the proportions in which the total of these pooled funds are invested in various asset categories. The remainder of the assets of these pooled pension funds in RRSPs, DPSP, etc., are included in Sector I and II.

The trustee pension fund respondents also report an asset item called "segregated or pooled funds of insurance companies." Because these amounts are already recorded in Sector VII.2, Segregated Funds of Life Insurance Companies, they are excluded from Sector VII.3, Trusteed Pension Plans.

The quarterly questionnaire, which is reproduced on the following page, shows the relationship between the Financial Flow Accounts categories and the item description on the trustee pension plans quarterly survey form.



Statistique Canada Statistics Canada

Section des pensions
Division du travail
613 - 990-9900

Enquête trimestrielle sur les caisses de retraite en fiducie

VII.3

Confidentiel

Déclaration exigée en vertu de la Loi sur la statistique,
Statuts du Canada de 1970-71-72, chapitre 15.

Conserver un exemplaire dans vos dossiers et
retourner l'autre dans l'enveloppe affranchie ci-jointe.

If you prefer receiving this questionnaire in English
please check here. ☐

TRIMESTRE SE TERMINANT

Corrigez, s'il y a lieu, le nom et l'adresse ci-dessus

Pour l'usage de Statistique Canada seulement:

Secteur	PF <input type="checkbox"/>	PE <input type="checkbox"/>	Restrictive	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	EST de	EA <input type="checkbox"/>
	PP <input type="checkbox"/>	VE <input type="checkbox"/>		N <input type="checkbox"/>		EQ <input type="checkbox"/>
	PM <input type="checkbox"/>	VR <input type="checkbox"/>				AQ <input type="checkbox"/>
	PH <input type="checkbox"/>					FS <input type="checkbox"/>

1. GESTION DES PLACEMENTS

Cette caisse est-elle administrée par l'employeur ☐¹ ou par un organisme de l'extérieur ☐?

Si la caisse est administrée par un organisme de l'extérieur, indiquez lequel (lesquels) (cochez une ou plusieurs des cases suivantes)

Société de fiducie	<input type="checkbox"/> ²	Courtier en valeurs mobilières	<input type="checkbox"/> ⁵
Compagnie d'assurance	<input type="checkbox"/> ³	Autre	<input type="checkbox"/> ⁶
Conseiller en placements	<input type="checkbox"/> ⁴		

2. RECETTES ET GAINS

(a) Cotisations

Salarié

Employeur

Cotisations totales

(b) Revenu de placements (intérêt, dividendes, etc.)

(c) Bénéfice net réalisé sur la vente de titres

(d) Virements d'autres régimes de retraite (préciser)

(e) Autres recettes ou gains (préciser)

Total, recettes et gains

3. DÉPENSES ET PERTES

(a) Pensions versées sur la caisse (y compris règlements en une seule somme au lieu d'une rente lors de la retraite)

(b) Coût des pensions achetées d'une compagnie d'assurances

(c) Retraits en espèces pour cause de décès, de cessation d'emploi, de l'abolition de la caisse, de changement de caisse

(d) Frais d'administration (s'ils sont imputés sur la caisse)

(e) Pertes nettes subies sur la vente de titres

(f) Autres dépenses (préciser)

Total, dépenses et pertes

Pour la période de 3
mois se terminant le

(date)

\$ (omettre les (¢) cents)

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

4. ACTIF:		Valeur comptable	
		(omettre les (€) cents)	
Nota: L'actif des caisses communes de retraite d'une société de fiducie, des caisses en gestion communes de conseillers en placement, des caisses mutuelles, ou des caisses séparées des compagnies d'assurance doit être indiqué au total en un montant UNIQUE aux sous-sections (a), (b), (c) ou (e). N'INDIQUEZ PAS la répartition détaillée de ces caisses en obligations, actions, ou hypothèques.		Ratio	
(a) Placements dans des caisses communes de retraite d'une société de fiducie	300	Voir Texte	
(b) Placements dans des caisses en gestion commune de conseillers en placements	301	Ratio	
		Voir Texte	
(c) Placements dans des caisses mutuelles et de placement	302	2 5 2 0	
(d) Placements en capital-risque (voir la note au bas de la page*)	303	2 5 2 0	
(e) Caisses séparées ou fonds de gestion des dépôts des compagnies d'assurance	305	omis	
(f) Obligations (à échéance initiale de plus d'un an)			
(i) Obligations du gouvernement du Canada ou garanties par lui	310	2 4 2 1	
(ii) Obligations des gouvernements provinciaux ou garanties par eux	311	2 4 2 2	
(iii) Obligations des gouvernements municipaux, commissions scolaires, etc.	312	2 4 2 3	
(iv) Autres obligations canadiennes	313	2 4 2 4	
(v) Obligations étrangères	314	2 5 3 0	
(g) Actions			
(i) Ordinaires, de sociétés canadiennes	320	2 5 2 0	
(ii) Privilégiées, de sociétés canadiennes	321	2 5 2 0	
(iii) Ordinaires et privilégiées, de sociétés étrangères	322	2 5 3 0	
(h) Hypothèques			
(i) Assurées (Loi nationale sur l'habitation)	330	2 4 1 0	
(ii) Autres	331	2 4 1 0	
(i) Biens-fonds et tenures à bail (y compris biens-fonds pétrolières ou gazières)			
(i) Placements directs	340	1 8 0 0	
(ii) Placements sous forme d'une corporation pour la gestion d'une caisse de retraite	341	1 8 0 0	
(j) Divers			
(i) Encaisse et dépôts en dollars canadiens dans les banques à charte, inclure dépôts bancaires à terme	350	2 3 1 1	
(ii) Dépôts en devises étrangères (dont les dépôts réversibles à terme "swaps")	351	2 3 1 3	
(iii) Dépôts dans les sociétés de fiducie et de prêts hypothécaires (dont les certificats de placement garantis)	352	2 3 1 2	
(iv) Prêts à vue et autres prêts	353	2 3 3 2	
(v) Bons du trésor du gouvernement du Canada	354	2 3 4 0	
(vi) Papier à court terme (dont les effets financiers et commerciaux, les acceptations bancaires, les bons du Trésor émis par les provinces et les municipalités)	355	2 3 5 0	
(vii) Placements étrangers à court terme	356	2 5 3 0	
(viii) Autres placements à court terme (préciser)	357	2 6 1 0	
(ix) Intérêts et dividendes échus ou courus	358	2 6 1 0	
(x) Comptes à recevoir	359	2 3 2 2	
(xi) Autres éléments d'actif (préciser)	360	2 6 1 0	
Actif total	370		
Dettes et effets à payer (préciser)	380	3 6 1 0	
Actif net	390		

* Capital-risque direct et indirect. Dans le cas où un montant a été reporté, indiquez quel pourcentage de ce montant constituait des placements admissibles permettant d'accroître l'acquisition de titres étrangers? _____ %

Signature	Fonction	Numéro de téléphone	Date
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SECTOR VIII.1 Investment Dealers

Coverage

This sector covers all members of the Investment Dealers Association of Canada. Investment dealers perform a variety of functions in capital markets, of which the principal ones are: underwriting new issues and effecting their primary distribution; trading in secondary markets, both as agent and as principal; providing portfolio management services; and, for a limited number of dealers, money market trading. For this latter function, the approved dealers which hold inventories of and buy and sell money market instruments, have been granted purchase and resale facilities at the Bank of Canada¹, reflecting the importance of the money market in the Bank's monetary policy. Money market instruments include Government of Canada Treasury bills (2340), chartered bank bearer term notes (2311), and Government of Canada bonds with term to maturity under three years (2421).

Investment dealers raise most of their funds through short-term bank loans, clients' credit balances and under "buy-back" arrangements (for treatment of these arrangements, see the section on methods, below).

Sources

The quarterly survey, upon which the financial flows and end-of-year balance sheets are based, is conducted by the Financial Institutions Section of Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada.

Methods

The relationship of Financial Flow categories to the survey questionnaire of the Financial Institutions Section is set out on the following pages. The financial flows are a restatement of the "statement of estimated changes in financial position" as published in *Financial Institutions*, cat. 61-006. The classification to "loans" (category 3332) by Financial Flows of "buy-back" arrangement may need explanation. Under a buy-back arrangement, the investment dealer sells securities to a client, with the understanding that the securities will be bought back from the client at a later date. The arrangement is very similar to that of a secured loan and is treated as such even though a legal transfer of ownership has been effected. "Sell-back" arrangements are the reverse situation.

Occasionally, a negative year-end level will be recorded, principally in Government of Canada bonds, indicating selling "short" by the dealer.

¹ *The Bank of Canada in effect stands ready to lend to investment dealers against the security of certain instruments, principally Government of Canada Treasury bills.*



F4 Quarterly Survey of Financial Statements Investment Dealers VIII.1

Please return one completed copy within 30 days
of quarter end

Confidential document when completed

Si vous préférez ce questionnaire en français,
veuillez cocher ☐

Please correct name and address, if necessary

INFORMATION

AUTHORITY: Collected under authority of the Statistics Act, Statutes of Canada 1970-71-72, Chapter 15.

PURPOSE: The information you provide is used in the preparation of industry financial statements for the Canadian financial sector; also, these financial statements are used as inputs to the National Economic Accounts.

CONFIDENTIALITY: Information collected under the Statistics Act is confidential and is specifically exempted from being released under the Access to Information Act

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) Report amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars.
- (2) This report should cover Canadian operations only. Please exclude foreign branches, subsidiaries and affiliates.
- (3) Securities received under resale or "sell-back" arrangements should be reported as receivable in item 3 rather than as increases in the applicable investments. Similarly, securities delivered under repurchase or "buy-back" arrangements should be reported as a liability in item 21.9 rather than as reductions in the applicable investments.
- (4) If actual financial data is not available, estimates may be used in this report.

DEFINITIONS: The term "parent, subsidiaries and affiliates" used in this questionnaire covers non-consolidated parent, subsidiary and affiliated corporations; head offices, branches and divisions; affiliated joint ventures and partnerships; directors; officers and individual shareholders. Affiliated companies are corporations which are effectively controlled or whose operations are significantly influenced by the reporting entity or a common owner or group of owners.

REPORTING ENTITY:

- (1) This report covers (please mark one only):
☐ a single corporation
☐ part of a corporation (e.g. branch, division, head office)
☐ consolidated family of corporations
☐ other (please specify): _____
- (2) Does this reporting entity have investments in partnerships or joint ventures?
☐ Yes ☐ No
- (3) Has this reporting entity purchased or sold business(es) during the current reporting period which affects assets or revenue by more than 10%?
☐ Yes ☐ No
- (4) Please verify the enclosed profile of the entities covered by this report, correct it if necessary and return the document with the completed questionnaire.
- (5) Please explain any significant changes in accounting or basis of reporting affecting the comparison of this return with that of the previous quarter.

FURTHER INFORMATION: Please refer to "Financial Statistics Reporting Guide" or contact the Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0T6.
Telephone (613) 951-9851, Telex 053-3585, Telecopier (613) 951-0319.

This report covers the period from _____ 19____ to _____ 19____
month month

Date	Company official to contact regarding this form (please print)	Position	Telephone number
	Signature		

FOR STATISTICS CANADA USE ONLY

Rec'd	Captured	Analyzed	Edited
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SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET		Balance Sheet Date:		
		01	YR	MO. DAY
ASSETS		Thousands of dollars		
1.	Cash and demand deposits (report term deposits, deposit receipts, debentures and like instruments under item 2)	11110	2311	
1.1	Cash and Canadian currency demand deposits in chartered bank branches in Canada			
1.8	Other Canadian currency demand deposits	11180	2312	
1.9	Foreign currency demand deposits	11200	2313	
2.	Term deposits	11620	2311	
2.1	Bearer deposit notes			
2.2	Other term deposits and deposit receipts			
2.2.1	Canadian currency	11631	2311	
2.2.1.1	Chartered bank branches in Canada			
2.2.1.9	Other institutions	11638	2312	
2.2.9	Foreign currency	11680	2313	
3.	Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (before deducting allowance for doubtful accounts; including amounts receivable from clients, brokers and dealers for securities sold and from purchase and resale arrangements; report amounts due from parent, subsidiaries and affiliates in item 4.3)	12100	2610	
3.9	Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	12800	1400/(2610)	
4.	Investments in and claims on parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (before deducting provision for losses – item 14)			
4.1	Cost of shares	14110	2512	
4.1.1	Canadian corporations			
4.1.2	Foreign corporations	14120	2512	
4.2	Accumulated earnings less dividends received (to be used only by companies employing the equity method of accounting for unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates)	14200		
4.3	Loans, advances, mortgages, notes, bonds and other claims	14310	2512	
4.3.1	Canadian companies, officers and shareholders			
4.3.2	Foreign companies, officers and shareholders	14320	2512	
5.	Inventory of securities on hand and to be sold long, at market value (including short-term investments; excluding bearer deposit notes and term deposits – see item 2)	61810		
6.	Long-term investments at amortized cost	61600		
7.	Real estate held for income (including properties held for sale; before deduction of accumulated depreciation and encumbrances)	18320	1800	
8.	Fixed assets (including real estate and ground rents, machinery, equipment, buildings, leasehold improvements, etc. for own use and vehicles and equipment in the hands of lessees under operating leases; before deduction of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and encumbrances)	18310	1600	
9.	Less: Accumulated depreciation on real estate held for income and fixed assets	18350	()	
10.	Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization)	19100	1800	
14.	Other assets (including provision for losses and write downs of investments)	19800	2610	
15.	TOTAL ASSETS	10000		
SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION: SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS INCLUDED IN ITEMS 5 AND 6 ABOVE (If amortized cost is not available for securities and investments below, market value would be acceptable)				
16.	Canadian securities and investments – non-affiliates, at amortized cost (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 14)	15110	2340	
16.1	Government of Canada treasury bills			
16.2	Bankers' acceptances and finance and other short-term paper (with an original term to maturity of less than one year; including provincial and municipal government short-term bills and notes)	15120	2350	
16.3	Government of Canada debt	15130	2421	
16.4	Provincial and municipal government debt (excluding short-term bills and notes – item 16.2)	15143	2422	
16.4.1	Provincial			
16.4.2	Municipal	15142	2423	
16.5	Corporate bonds and debentures and (including mortgage bonds; exclude short-term paper – item 16.2)	15150	2424	
16.6	Corporate shares (including share warrants and options)	15160	2520	
16.9	Other Canadian investments (including precious metals, gold and silver certificates, commodity options, etc.)	15180	2332	
17.	Foreign securities and investments – non-affiliates, at amortized cost (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 14)	15200	2530	
18.	TOTAL SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS (SHOULD EQUAL SUM OF ITEMS 5 AND 6)	61700		

SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET (Cont'd)		01	Balance Sheet Date:		
			YR	MO.	DAY
LIABILITIES		Thousands of dollars			
21.	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (exclude securities sold short – item 23)	22200			3610
21.1	Clients' free credit balances				
21.9	Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities (including amounts payable to clients, brokers and dealers for securities purchased and under repurchase or "buy-back" arrangements; report amounts due to parent subsidiaries and affiliates in item 24)	22100			3610
22.	Income taxes payable (report income taxes recoverable in item 3)	23000			3610
23.	Securities sold short	29210			(2520)
23.1	Corporate shares				
23.9	Other (please specify)	29280			(2421)
24.	Amounts owing to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (including accounts payable, notes, loans, mortgages and bonds)	24100			3512
24.1	In Canada				
24.2	Outside Canada	24200			3512
25.	Borrowing – non-affiliates				
25.1	Loans and overdrafts (exclude subordinated loans – item 36)	25110			3331
25.1.1	With chartered bank branches in Canada				
25.1.9	With others (including capital lease obligations)	25180			3332
25.2	Bankers' acceptances and short-term notes and paper (original term to maturity of less than one year; exclude subordinated debt – item 36)	25200			3350
25.3	Bonds and debentures (include only debt securities offered to the public, and private placements; including mortgage bonds; exclude subordinated debt – item 36)	25400			3424
28.	Deferred income taxes	27000			1400/3520
29.	Minority interest in subsidiaries consolidated in this report	28000			3520
30.	Other liabilities (including unrealized gains and losses on the translation of foreign currency, excluding debt capital – item 36)	29800			3610
35.	TOTAL LIABILITIES	61910			
DEBT CAPITAL					
36.	Subordinated debt	67110			3331
36.1	Chartered banks				
36.2	Parent, affiliates and shareholders	67120			3512
36.9	Other subordinated debt	67180			3332
37.	TOTAL DEBT CAPITAL	67000			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
38.	Share capital	31100			3520
38.1	Preferred				
38.2	Common	31200			3520
39.	Contributed surplus	33000			3520
40.	Appraisal increase credits (debits)	34000			(1600)
41.	Retained earnings	35000			1400/3520
45.	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	30000			
49.	TOTAL DEBT CAPITAL AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	61920			
50.	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEBT CAPITAL AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	39000			
SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS – BALANCE SHEET					
51.	Total Current Assets	61200			
52.	Total Current Liabilities	61400			
53.	Short-term debt (exclude current portion of long-term debt)	61410			
53.1	Short-term amounts owing to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates – related to item 24				
53.2	Short-term loans from chartered bank branches in Canada – related to item 25.1.1	61420			
53.3	Short-term loans from others – related to item 25.1.9	61430			

SECTOR VIII.2

Mutual Funds

Coverage

This sector includes corporations and trusts which sell shares or units to the public through brokers or their own sales force and invest the proceeds in a variety of financial instruments (common and preferred shares, bonds, mortgages, money market instruments). New funds are raised via sale of shares or units at any time and the shareholder or unitholder has the right to buy or sell (liquidate) on demand, with the share value determined by the net asset value of the fund per outstanding share. These "open-end" funds are distinguished from "closed-end" funds which also consist of a portfolio of financial securities but which do not stand ready to sell new shares nor buy and liquidate old shares. Closed-end funds are included in Sector VIII.6, Other Private Financial Institutions, n.e.i.

Mutual funds are often specialized in particular types of financial assets. All are grouped together in the Financial Flow Accounts but additional detail is available in *Financial Institutions*, cat. 61-006, where these funds are referred to as investment funds.

The segregated funds of life insurance companies and trustee pension plans (Sectors VII.2 and VII.3) are similar in function to mutual funds but they are not included here.

The funds established by Trust Companies solely for investing the proceeds of RRSP contributions and similar tax shelter schemes are also excluded from this sector - instead, they are included in the assets of Sector I and II, Persons and Unincorporated Business, and are shown as assets held directly, rather than through the intermediary of a mutual fund. Data on these specialized tax shelter funds of trust companies are reported in *Financial Institutions*, cat. 61-006, under the heading "Trust Companies Retirement Savings Funds". Mutual funds administered by trust companies, but which are not specialized tax shelter funds are included in Sector VIII.2.

Sources

The source of data for this sector is a quarterly survey performed by the Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada. Survey coverage of the relevant universe is very high, nearly one hundred percent in terms of total assets.

Methods

The financial flows are a restatement of the "statement of estimated changes in financial position" which appears in *Financial Institutions*, cat. 61-006 for the industry group "Investment Funds". This statement is in turn based on reported changes in balance sheet levels adjusted for valuation changes, etc.

The end-of-year outstandings or balance sheet figures reported in the FFA are inclusive of valuation changes. Stocks (3520) on the liability side is the market value of the fund net of any loans or other liabilities.

It is worth emphasizing that the major liability of mutual funds, which is the liability to shareholders or unitholders, is classified as category 3520 (Stocks) although it is in some respects different in nature from the equity issued by corporations.

The balance sheet reported by respondents to the survey questionnaire is reproduced on the following pages together with the FFA category number to which each item is classified.



F5 Quarterly Survey of Financial Statements
Investment Funds
VIII.2

Please return one completed copy within 30 days
of quarter end

Confidential document when completed

Si vous préférez ce questionnaire en français,
veuillez cocher ☐

Please correct name and address, if necessary

INFORMATION

AUTHORITY: Collected under authority of the Statistics Act, Statutes of Canada 1970-71-72, Chapter 15.

PURPOSE: The information you provide is used in the preparation of industry financial statements for the Canadian financial sector; also, these financial statements are used as inputs to the National Economic Accounts.

CONFIDENTIALITY: Information collected under the Statistics Act is confidential and is specifically exempted from being released under the Access to Information Act.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) Report amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars.
- (2) This survey covers both incorporated and trustee funds, including funds set up solely to accept contributions made under registered retirement savings and other tax-sheltered plans.
- (3) If actual financial data is not available, estimates may be used in this report.
- (4) Please explain any significant changes in accounting or basis of reporting affecting the comparison of this return with that of the previous quarter.

FURTHER INFORMATION: Please refer to "Financial Statistics Reporting Guide" or contact the Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0T6. Telephone (613) 951-9851, Telex 053-3585, Telecopier (613) 951-0319.

This report covers the period from _____ month _____ 19 _____ to _____ month _____ 19 _____

Date	Company official to contact regarding this form (please print)	Position	Telephone number
	Signature		

FOR STATISTICS CANADA USE ONLY

Rec'd	Captured	Analyzed	Edited

SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET		Balance Sheet Date:		
		01	YR	MO. DAY
ASSETS		Thousands of dollars		
1.	Cash and demand deposits (report term deposits which are cashable on demand in item 2)	11110	2311	
1.1	Cash and Canadian currency demand deposits in chartered bank branches in Canada	11180	2312	
1.8	Other Canadian currency demand deposits	11200	2313	
1.9	Foreign currency demand deposits			
2.	Term deposits (including bearer term notes, swapped deposits and deposit receipts, certificates, debentures and like instruments)	11631	2311	
2.1	Canadian currency	11638	2312	
2.1.1	Chartered bank branches in Canada	11680	2313	
2.1.9	Other institutions	12100	2610	
2.9	Foreign currency	12800	1400/(2610)	
3.	Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (before allowance for doubtful accounts)			
3.9	Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	15110	2340	
4.	Canadian investments, at amortized cost (before deducting provisions and allowances for losses – item 10; report mortgage loans under item 6 and other loans under item 7)	15120	2350	
4.1	Government of Canada treasury bills	15130	2421	
4.2	Bankers' acceptances and finance and other short-term paper (original term to maturity of less than one year; including provincial and municipal government short-term bills and notes)	15140	2422	
4.3	Government of Canada debt	15150	2424	
4.4	Provincial and municipal government debt (exclude short-term bills and notes – item 4.2)	15160	2520	
4.5	Corporate bonds and debentures (including mortgage bonds; exclude short-term paper – item 4.2)	15180	2610	
4.6	Corporate shares (including share warrants and options)	15200	2530	
4.9	Other Canadian investments	16000	2410	
5.	Foreign investments, at amortized cost (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 10; report term deposits under item 2, mortgage loans under item 6 and other loans under item 7)	17000	2332	
6.	Mortgage loans (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 10)	18100	1800	
7.	Non-mortgage loans (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 10)	19880	2610	
8.	Reposessed assets held for sale	19810	(1400/3520)	
9.	Other assets	10000		
10.	Less: Accumulated provisions and allowances for losses on investments, loans and other assets, charged to expenses	61100		
15.	TOTAL ASSETS (AT COST)	61300		
16.	Unrealized appreciation on assets (i.e., difference between market value and book value of assets)			
20.	TOTAL ASSETS AT MARKET VALUE			
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
21.	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	22100	3610	
22.	Income taxes payable (report income taxes recoverable in item 3)	23000	3610	
23.	Loans and overdrafts	25110	3331	
23.1	With Chartered bank branches in Canada	25180	3332	
23.9	With others	29000	3610	
29.	Other liabilities	20000		
30.	TOTAL LIABILITIES			
31.	Unitholders' Equity	32210	3520	
31.1	RRSP funds	32220	3520	
31.2	Other tax-sheltered funds	32230	3520	
31.3	Non-tax sheltered funds	32200		
40.	TOTAL UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY	39000		
50.	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (SHOULD EQUAL ITEM 15)			

SECTOR VIII.3

Property and Casualty Insurance Companies

Coverage

This sector covers property and casualty insurance companies (including Canadian reinsurance companies) operating in Canada under the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, the Foreign Insurance Companies Act, or corresponding provincial legislation. The in-Canada business of Lloyds of London, a society of individual underwriters organized into Syndicates, is included here. Excluded from this sector are the accident and sickness business written by life insurance companies and fraternal benefit societies (Sector VIII.5) and government-owned corporations and agencies established to underwrite specific types of insurance (included in Sector IX).

Property and casualty insurance companies are in the business of providing monetary compensation for damage or injury resulting from fire, accidents, theft, etc. Although fire and automobile insurance represent a large part of their business, these companies also sell a great variety of other types of insurance such as marine, aircraft, fidelity and surety, and hail insurance. The companies may either be stock companies owned by their shareholders or mutual companies which are owned by their policyholders.

Out-of-Canada assets, liabilities and retained earnings of Canadian companies have been omitted, where possible, from the flow accounts. (The emphasis is thus on business underwritten in Canada where the term "business underwritten in Canada" means a policy issued by a company registered under the Act, where the risks covered by the policy were ordinarily within Canada at the time the policy was issued.)

Sources

The source of data for this sector is a quarterly survey performed by the Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada. Survey coverage is over ninety percent, in terms of total assets, and a coverage adjustment or blow-up factor is applied to the sample data in order to fully represent the universe. The industry group referred to as "Property and Casualty Insurance" in *Financial Institutions*, cat. 61-006, is identical to Sector VIII.3, Property and Casualty Insurance Companies, in the FFA.

Methods

The financial flows are a restatement of the "statement of estimated changes in financial position" which appears in *Financial Institutions*, cat. 61-006. This statement is in turn based on reported changes in balance sheet levels adjusted for valuation changes, etc.

The balance sheet reported by respondents to the survey questionnaire is reproduced on the following pages together with the FFA category number to which each item is classified.



QUARTERLY SURVEY

Si vous préférez ce questionnaire
en français, veuillez cocher ☐

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANIES

VIII.3

Collected and tabulated under authority of the Statistics Act, Statutes of Canada 1970-71-72, Chapter 15. Under this Act, the contents of this report are treated as confidential and disclosed only to persons sworn to secrecy under Section 6 of the Act.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This report should be for the calendar quarter which ended on the date shown in the lower right corner of this page. Financial data for the income statement and retained earnings (head office accounts) statements should be reported for the three months period only, not on a year-to-date basis.
2. All amounts are to be reported in thousands of Canadian dollars converted at the rates of exchange in effect at the end of the quarter.
3. The financial information reported in this survey should be based on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles where possible.
4. This survey covers companies registered to transact property and casualty insurance under the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, the Foreign Insurance Companies Act, or a corresponding provincial act.
5. Marine business is to be included in this report.
6. This report should be submitted by either:
 - (a) a Canadian company
 - (b) a Canadian branch of a British or foreign company
 - or (c) a group of Canadian companies and/or Canadian branches of British and foreign companies.
7. This report is for insurance business written in Canada only. The assets and investment revenues and expenses related to business in Canada are defined as those held for or accruing to the benefit of Canadian policyholders. These assets could be physically located inside or outside of Canada and could be issued either in or out of Canada. Canadian companies should report financial information relating to business written outside Canada in items 10, 30, 41, 45, 60 and the Equity Section on Page 3.
8. The assets reported are to include in the appropriate items, those assets classified by the Department of Insurance as not admitted in the annual statement to the Superintendent of Insurance.
9. Please return one copy of the completed report within 45 days after the end of the calendar quarter indicated below.
10. If financial statements are not prepared for this calendar quarter, estimates may be used in this report, with adjustments shown in the following quarter if any arise.
11. Please explain below, or on the last page, any significant changes in accounting, corporate structure, basis of reporting, etc. which will distort the comparison of figures in this return with those submitted in the previous quarter.
12. If further instructions are required, contact the Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and finance division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Canada, K1A 9Z9, telephone Area Code 613, Local 990-9851.

Date	Name of Company Official (Please Print)	Position	Telephone Number

FOR STATISTICS CANADA USE ONLY

Rec'd	Added Posted Pre-edited	Edited	Edit Checked
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ASSETS		Balance Sheet	
		Date _____	
		\$'000	Book Value
(This report is for insurance business written in Canada only, see Instruction 7, Page 1).			
1. CASH ON HAND AND DEMAND DEPOSITS (report term deposits which can be cashed on demand in items 2(b) and 3(a))			
(a) Cash on hand and demand deposits in Canadian chartered bank branches in Canada:			
(i) Canadian currency	101	2311	
(ii) Foreign currency	102	2313	
(b) Demand deposits in other institutions in Canada	103	2312	
(c) Demand deposits in institutions outside Canada	104	2313	
2. INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES ISSUED IN CANADA			
(a) Short-term bills and notes (with an original term to maturity of less than one year):			
(i) Government of Canada treasury bills	105	2340	
(ii) Provincial government treasury bills and direct and guaranteed notes	106	2350	
(iii) Municipal government direct and guaranteed notes	107	2350	
(iv) Chartered bank bearer term notes	108	2311	
(v) Bankers' Acceptances, commercial and finance company paper (including promissory notes of mortgage companies)	109	2350	
(b) Term deposits:			
(i) Chartered banks:			
(A) Canadian currency	110	2311	
(B) Foreign currency (including swapped deposits)	111	2313	
(ii) Other institutions	112	2312	
(c) Mortgages and sales agreements (see note 2 below):			
(i) Loans under National Housing Act	113	2410	
(ii) Conventional mortgages:			
(A) Residential	114	2410	
(B) Non-residential	115	2410	
(d) Bonds, debentures and serial notes (with an original term to maturity of one year or more):			
(i) Government of Canada direct debt	116	2421	
(ii) Provincial government direct debt	117	2422	
(iii) Municipal government direct debt	118	2423	
(iv) Corporation debt	119	2424	
(e) Corporation shares:			
(i) Preferred	120	2520	
(ii) Common	121	2520	
(f) Investment in subsidiary, effectively controlled and other affiliated companies:			
(i) Preferred and common shares	122	2512	
(ii) Loans and advances	123	2512	
(g) Other investments in Canada (report real estate in item 6)	124	2332	
3. INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES ISSUED OUTSIDE CANADA			
(a) Term deposits and short-term bills and notes	125	2313	
(b) Bonds, debentures and serial notes	126	2530	
(c) Corporation preferred and common shares	127	2530	
(d) Other investments outside Canada	128	2530	
4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ACCRUED REVENUE			
(a) Amounts due from agents and uncollected premiums	129	2322	
(b) Amounts due from other insurance companies	130	2322	
(c) Other (including installment premiums receivable, interest due and accrued, etc.)	131	2610	
5. CASH DEPOSITS PLACED ON REINSURANCE ASSUMED (see note 1 below)	132	2610	
6. REAL ESTATE HELD FOR INCOME OR FOR SALE (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization; report encumbrances in item 21)	133	1800	
7. LAND, BUILDINGS, FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT, ETC., HELD FOR OWN USE (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization; report encumbrances in item 21)	134	1600	
8. DEFERRED CHARGES AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (net of accumulated amortization)			
(a) Deferred acquisition expenses	135	2610	
(b) Other	136	2510	
9. OTHER ASSETS	137	2610	
10. ASSETS HELD FOR BUSINESS OUTSIDE CANADA (to be completed by Canadian companies only, see instruction # 7, Page 1)	138	2610	
TOTAL ASSETS AT BOOK VALUE	139		

Footnote: 1. Assets (such as securities) held in trust by the ceding company for the reinsurer are the property of the reinsurer and therefore should not be reported by the ceding company. The reinsurer should report these assets in the applicable item 1, 2 or 3.

2. Mortgages on properties which are partially residential and partially non-residential should be classified according to their major use. If this is not possible, then these mortgages should be included with residential mortgages.

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		\$'000
LIABILITIES		
11. UNEARNED PREMIUMS AT 100%	201	3610
12. ADDITIONAL POLICY RESERVES (See note below)	202	3610
13. PROVISION FOR UNPAID CLAIMS, (including unreported claims and installment claims, and adjustment expenses) (See note 1 below)	203	3610
14. PREMIUMS RECEIVED IN ADVANCE	204	3610
15. PROVISION FOR DIVIDENDS TO POLICYHOLDERS AND EXPERIENCE RATING REFUNDS	205	3610
16. SHORT-TERM LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS		
(a) Chartered banks	206	3331
(b) Other institutions	207	3332
17. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES		
(a) Amounts due to agents and return premiums payable	208	3322
(b) Amounts due to other insurance companies	209	3322
(c) Other (including dividends due, premium taxes, municipal taxes, general and investment expenses, licenses and fees, accrued interest, commissions, etc.)	210	3610
18. CASH DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON REINSURANCE CEDED (See note 1, page 2)	211	3610
19. INCOME TAXES PAYABLE	212	3610
20. LOANS AND ADVANCES FROM PARENT, SUBSIDIARY AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES	213	3512
21. MORTGAGES AND SALES AGREEMENTS PAYABLE	214	3410
22. OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT	215	3332
23. ACCUMULATED DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	216	3430
24. MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS' INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES	217	3520
29. OTHER LIABILITIES	218	3610
30. LIABILITIES OF BUSINESS OUTSIDE CANADA (to be completed by Canadian companies only; see instruction #7, Page 1)	219	3610
EQUITY		
31. SHARE CAPITAL	220	3520
32. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS	221	3520
33. RESERVES (changes from previous quarter should be equal to amounts in item 51, Page 4)		
(a) Reserves required by Department of Insurance	222	1400/3520
(b) General and contingency reserves	223	1400/3520
34. RETAINED EARNINGS OR SURPLUS (DEFICIT) (to be completed by Canadian companies only) (Transfer from item 60, Page 4)	224	1400/3520
35. HEAD OFFICE ACCOUNT (to be completed by branches of British and foreign companies only) (Transfer from item 60, Page 4)	225	3512
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	226	

Footnote

1. Items 12, 13 (in respect of unreported claims only) and 63 are to be completed only if the company has established such reserves for corporate accounting purposes.
5-4800-72.1

SECTOR VIII.4

Sales Finance and Consumer Loan Companies

Coverage

This sector covers consumer loan companies as well as sales finance companies, including "captive" sales finance companies. Many firms in this subsector carry out both sales financing and loan activities, either through divisions of their organizations or through wholly owned subsidiaries.

Sales finance companies are basically in the business of financing goods and services purchased at the industrial, wholesale or retail levels. Although these companies used to concentrate on consumer credit, in recent years they have diversified their lending activities by providing term loans to companies and by the financing of leased equipment and machinery.

"Captive" sales finance companies are subsidiary companies which provide consumer credit loans to customers of their parent company, (for example, the financing subsidiaries of the automobile companies), and the financing companies associated with the major department stores.

Consumer loan companies specialize in direct lending to individuals, normally secured by promissory notes or on the security of chattel mortgages on the goods purchased. These companies operate under specific legislation.

The survey upon which the financial flows data are based obtains information from all firms in the universe with assets in excess of five million dollars plus a sample of firms below this size. The sample data are blown up to represent the total of all firms in the stratum.

Sources

The source of data for this sector is a quarterly survey performed by the Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada.

Methods

The financial flows are a restatement of the "statement of estimated changes in financial position" for the industry group "Financial Corporations" which appears in *Financial Institutions*, cat. 61-006. This statement is in turn based on reported balance sheet levels adjusted for valuation changes, etc.

The balance sheet reported by respondents to the survey questionnaire is reproduced on the following pages together with the FFA category number to which each is classified.



F1

**Quarterly Survey of Financial Statements
Financial Corporations and
Business Financing Corporations**

VIII.4 and VIII.6

Please return one completed copy within 30 days
of quarter end

Confidential document when completed

Si vous préférez ce questionnaire en français,
veuillez cocher ☐

Please correct name and address, if necessary

INFORMATION

AUTHORITY: Collected under authority of the Statistics Act, Statutes of Canada 1970-71-72, Chapter 15.

PURPOSE: The information you provide is used in the preparation of industry financial statements for the Canadian financial sector; also, these financial statements are used as inputs to the National Economic Accounts.

CONFIDENTIALITY: Information collected under the Statistics Act is confidential and is specifically exempted from being released under the Access to Information Act.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) Report amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars.
- (2) This report should cover Canadian operations only. Please exclude foreign branches, subsidiaries and affiliates.
- (3) If actual financial data is not available, estimates may be used in this report.

DEFINITIONS: The term "parent, subsidiaries and affiliates" used in this questionnaire covers non-consolidated parent, subsidiary and affiliated corporations; head offices, branches and divisions; affiliated joint ventures and partnerships; directors; officers and individual shareholders. Affiliated companies are corporations which are effectively controlled or whose operations are significantly influenced by the reporting entity or a common owner or group of owners.

REPORTING ENTITY:

- (1) This report covers (please mark one only):
☐ a single corporation
☐ part of a corporation (e.g. branch; division, head office)
☐ consolidated family of corporations
☐ other (please specify): _____
- (2) Does this reporting entity have investments in partnerships or joint ventures?
☐ Yes ☐ No
- (3) Has this reporting entity purchased or sold business(es) during the current reporting period which affects assets or revenue by more than 10%?
☐ Yes ☐ No
- (4) Please verify the enclosed profile of the entities covered by this report, correct it if necessary and return the document with the completed questionnaire.
- (5) Please explain any significant changes in accounting or basis of reporting affecting the comparison of this return with that of the previous quarter.

FURTHER INFORMATION: Please refer to "Financial Statistics Reporting Guide" or contact the Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0T6.
Telephone (613) 951-9851, Telex 053-3585, Telecopier (613) 951-0319.

This report covers the period from _____ month 19____ to _____ month 19____

Date	Company official to contact regarding this form (please print)	Position	Telephone number
	Signature		

FOR STATISTICS CANADA USE ONLY

Rec'd	Captured	Analyzed	Edited
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SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET		01	Balance Sheet Date:		
			YR	MO	DAY
ASSETS (please report receivables net of unearned finance and service charges)		Thousands of dollars			
1.	Cash and demand deposits (report term deposits which can be cashed on demand in item 2)				
1.1	Cash and Canadian currency demand deposits in chartered bank branches in Canada	11110			2311
1.8	Other Canadian currency demand deposits	11180			2312
1.9	Foreign currency demand deposits	11200			2313
2.	Term deposits (including bearer term notes, swapped deposits, and deposit receipts, certificates, debentures and like instruments)				
2.1	Canadian currency				
2.1.1	Chartered bank branches in Canada	11631			2311
2.1.9	Other institutions	11638			2312
2.9	Foreign currency	11680			2313
3.	Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (before deducting allowance for doubtful accounts; report amounts due from parent, subsidiaries and affiliates in item 5.3).....	12100			2610
3.9	Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	12600			1400/(2610)
4.	Receivables under lease contracts				
4.1	Receivables net of unearned finance and service charges	12210			2332
4.2	Residual value	12220			2332
5.	Investments in and claims on parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (before deducting provision for losses – item 19)				
5.1	Cost of shares				
5.1.1	Canadian corporations	14110			2512
5.1.2	Foreign corporations	14120			2512
5.2	Accumulated earnings less dividends received (to be used only by corporations employing the equity method of accounting for unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates)	14200			
5.3	Loans, advances, mortgages, notes, bonds and other claims				
5.3.1	Canadian companies, officers and shareholders	14310			2512
5.3.2	Foreign companies, officers and shareholders	14320			2512
6.	Canadian investments – non-affiliates, at amortized cost (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 19; exclude mortgage loans – item 8, other loans – item 9)				
6.1	Government of Canada treasury bills	15110			2340
6.2	Bankers' acceptances and finance and other short-term paper (with an original term to maturity of less than one year; including provincial and municipal government short-term bills and notes).....	15120			2350
6.3	Government of Canada debt	15130			2421
6.4	Provincial and municipal government debt (exclude short-term bills and notes – item 6.2)	15140			2422
6.5	Corporate bonds and debentures (including mortgage bonds; excluding short-term paper – item 6.2)	15150			2424
6.6	Corporate shares (including share warrants and options)	15160			2520
6.9	Other Canadian investments (include precious metals, gold and silver certificates, commodity options, etc.).....	15180			2610
7.	Foreign investments – non-affiliates, at amortized cost (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 19; exclude term deposits – item 2, mortgage loans – item 8, other loans – item 9)	15200			2530
8.	Mortgage loans to non-affiliates , (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 19)				
8.1	Secured by property in Canada				
8.1.1	Residential	16110			2410
8.1.2	Non-residential	16120			2410
8.2	Secured by property outside Canada	16200			2410
9.	Non-mortgage loans to non-affiliates (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 19; net of unearned finance and service charges)				
9.1	To individuals, unincorporated business and non-profit institutions				
9.1.1	To individuals to purchase consumer goods	17110			2321
9.1.2	Other	17180			2321
9.2	Wholesale financing	17610			2332
9.3	Retail sales financing of industrial and commercial goods (including farm vehicles and equipment	17620			2332
9.9	Other non-mortgage loans (including to government)	17800			2332
10.	Repossessed property, equipment, vehicles and other assets held for sale	18100			1800
11.	Real estate held for income (before deduction of accumulated depreciation and encumbrances)	18320			1800
12.	Fixed assets (including real estate and ground rents, machinery, equipment, buildings, leasehold improvements, etc. for own use and vehicles and equipment in the hands of lessees under operating leases; before deduction of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and encumbrances)	18310			1600
13.	Less: Accumulated depreciation on real estate held for income and fixed assets	18350			()
14.	Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization)	19100			1800
18.	Other assets	19880			2610
19.	Less: Accumulated provisions and allowances for losses on investments, loans and other assets, charged to expenses	19810			(1400/3520)
20.	TOTAL ASSETS	10000			

SECTION A - BALANCE SHEET (Cont'd)		01	Balance Sheet Date:		
			YR	MO	DAY
LIABILITIES			Thousands of dollars		
21. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (report amounts due to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates in item 23).....	22100	3610			
22. Income taxes payable (report income taxes recoverable in item 3)	23000	3610			
23. Amounts owing to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (including accounts payable, notes, loans, mortgages and bonds)	24100	3512			
In Canada	24200	3512			
Outside Canada					
24. Borrowing - non-affiliates	25110	3331			
24.1 Loans and overdrafts (exclude mortgage loans - item 24.4)					
24.1.1 With chartered bank branches in Canada	25180	3332			
24.1.9 With others					
24.2 Bankers' acceptances and short-term financial paper (original term to maturity of less than one year; report long-term under item 26)	25200	3350			
24.3 Bonds and debentures (include only debt securities offered to the public and private placements; including mortgage bonds)	25400	3424			
24.4 Mortgage loans	25500	3410			
28. Deferred income taxes	27000	1400/3520			
30. Minority interest in subsidiaries consolidated in this report	28000	3520			
39. Other liabilities (including unrealized gains and losses on the translation of foreign currency)	29000	3610			
40. TOTAL LIABILITIES	20000				
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
41. Share capital	31100	3520			
41.1 Preferred	31200	3520			
41.2 Common	33000	3520			
42. Contributed surplus	34000	(1600)			
43. Appraisal increase credits (debits)	35000	1400/3520			
49. Retained earnings					
50. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	30000				
60. TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	39000				
SECTION B - STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNING		02	Period Covered:		
		03	From		
			To		
			YR	MO	DAY
			Thousands of dollars		
61. Retained earnings, opening balance	38100				
ADD (DEDUCT):					
62. Net income (loss) for the current period (transfer from item 110)	38200				
69. Other additions (deductions) - please specify major items	38700				
DEDUCT:					
70. Dividends declared	38810				
70.1 Cash	38880				
70.2 Other					
80. RETAINED EARNINGS, CLOSING BALANCE (SHOULD EQUAL ITEM 49)	38000				

Sector VIII.5

Accident and Sickness Branches of Life Insurance Companies

Coverage

This sector covers the accident and sickness insurance branches of life insurance companies registered federally to transact business under either the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act or the Foreign Insurance Companies Act. Companies registered under corresponding provincial acts and all fraternal benefit societies do not report their accident and sickness separately from their life business so these two industry components, which constitute less than 1% of the total industry in terms of total assets, are included in Sector VII.1. The accident and sickness business of British general insurance companies is included with their property insurance business in Sector VIII.3, Property and Casualty Insurance Companies. Survey coverage is very high, over 90% in terms of total assets, and survey data are adjusted to reflect the entire universe.

The accident and sickness branches of life insurance companies are similar to property and casualty insurance companies, many of which sell the same type of insurance. However, the treatment of life insurance companies (including their accident and sickness branches) in the Canadian System of National Accounts differs from the treatment of property and casualty insurance companies. Life insurance companies are treated as associations of individuals and their net assets constitute a claim liability to their policyholders in the personal sector (Sector I and II). For further explanation see Sector VII.1, Life Insurance Business.

The flows data for this sector commence in the first quarter of 1978. Data on end-of-year balance sheets for this sector begin with the end of 1977. Prior to this, the data for accident and sickness branches of life insurance companies were included in Sector VII.1, formerly called Life Business of Life Insurance Companies and Fraternal Benefit Societies.

Sources

The source of data for this sector is a quarterly survey performed by the Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada.

Methods

The financial flows are a restatement of the "statement of estimated changes in financial position" which appears in *Financial Institutions*, cat. 61-006. This statement is in turn based on reported balance sheet levels adjusted for valuation changes, etc.

As in the case of Life Insurance Business (Sector VII.1), policyholders in the personal sector have a claim equal to the net assets of this sector (recorded in category 2430). The corresponding liability is recorded as category 3430, Life Insurance and Pensions.

The balance sheet reported by respondents to the survey questionnaire is reproduced on the following pages together with the FFA category number to which each is classified.

Please return one completed copy within 30 days
of quarter end

Confidential document when completed

Si vous préférez ce questionnaire en français,
veuillez cocher ☐**F10** Quarterly Survey of Financial Statements
Accident and Sickness Insurers
VIII.5

Please correct name and address, if necessary

INFORMATION

- AUTHORITY:** Collected under authority of the Statistics Act, Statutes of Canada 1970-71-72, Chapter 15.
- PURPOSE:** The information you provide is used in the preparation of industry financial statements for the Canadian financial sector; also, these financial statements are used as inputs to the National Economic Accounts.
- CONFIDENTIALITY:** Information collected under the Statistics Act is confidential and is specifically exempted from being released under the Access to Information Act.
- INSTRUCTIONS:**
- (1) Report amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, on a cumulative basis from the start of the fiscal year.
 - (2) This report covers insurance, investment and ancillary activities conducted by branches and offices located in Canada. Canadian companies and societies carrying on business through unincorporated branches and offices located outside Canada should report the difference between the assets and liabilities related to such foreign branches and offices in item 4.3 and the associated income in item 116.2
 - (3) The financial information reported in this survey should be based on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles where possible, and net of reinsurance ceded
 - (4) If possible, the assets reported should include, in the applicable items, those assets which are not admissible in determining the surplus position of the company in the annual statement to the Superintendent of Financial Institutions or provincial counterparts (e.g. furniture and fixtures, advances to agents, prepaid expenses, etc.)
 - (5) If financial statements are not prepared for this fiscal quarter, estimates may be used in this report
- DEFINITIONS:**
- The term "parent, subsidiaries and affiliates" used in this questionnaire covers non-consolidated parent, subsidiary and affiliated corporations; head offices, branches and divisions; affiliated joint ventures and partnerships; directors; officers and individual shareholders.
- Affiliated companies are corporations which are effectively controlled or whose operations are significantly influenced by the reporting entity or a common owner or group of owners.
- REPORTING ENTITY:**
- (1) This report covers (please mark one only):
☐ a single corporation
☐ accident and sickness branch only
☐ consolidated family of corporations
☐ other (please specify): _____
 - (2) Does this reporting entity have investments in partnerships or joint ventures?
☐ Yes ☐ No
 - (3) Has this reporting entity purchased or sold business(es) during the current reporting period which affects assets or revenue by more than 10%?
☐ Yes ☐ No
 - (4) Please verify the enclosed profile of the entities covered by this report, correct it if necessary and return the document with the completed questionnaire.
 - (5) Please explain any significant changes in accounting or basis of reporting affecting the comparison of this return with that of the previous quarter.
- FURTHER INFORMATION:**
- Please refer to "Financial Statistics Reporting Guide" or contact the Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0T6.
Telephone (613) 951-9851, Telex 053-3585, Telecopier (613) 951-0319

This report covers the period from

_____ month _____ 19 _____ to _____ month _____ 19 _____

Date	Company official to contact regarding this form (please print)	Position	Telephone number
	Signature		
FOR STATISTICS CANADA USE ONLY			
Rec'd	Captured	Analyzed	Edited

SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET		01	Balance Sheet Date:		
			YR	MO	DAY
ASSETS (Items 1 to 18 should only include assets related to business conducted by branches and offices located in Canada, see instruction #2, page 1)		Thousands of dollars			
1.	Cash and demand deposits (report term deposits which are cashable on demand in item 2)				
1.1	Cash and Canadian currency demand deposits in chartered bank branches in Canada	11110			2311
1.8	Other Canadian currency demand deposits	11180			2312
1.9	Foreign currency demand deposits	11200			2313
2.	Term deposits (including bearer term notes, swapped deposits and deposit receipts, certificates, debentures and like instruments)				
2.1	Canadian currency				
2.1.1	Chartered bank branches in Canada	11631			2311
2.1.9	Other institutions	11638			2312
2.9	Foreign currency	11680			2313
3.	Accounts receivable and accrued revenue				
3.1	Insurance related receivables (including premiums due and amounts due from agents, other insurance companies, branches, subsidiaries, affiliates and others arising from insurance operations; before deducting allowance for doubtful accounts)	12130			2322
3.8	Other accounts receivable (including investment income accrued; before deducting allowance for doubtful accounts; exclude amounts due from parent, subsidiaries and affiliates – item 4.4)	12180			2610
3.9	Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	12800			3430/(2610)
4.	Investments in and claims on parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (before deducting provision for losses – item 18)				
4.1	Cost of shares				
4.1.1	Canadian corporations	14110			2512
4.1.2	Foreign corporations	14120			2512
4.2	Accumulated earnings less dividends received (to be used only if employing the equity method of accounting for unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates)	14200			
4.3	Investment in net assets of foreign offices to be completed by Canadian companies and societies only; (exclude foreign subsidiaries and affiliates)	14400			
4.4	Loans, advances, mortgages, notes, bonds and other claims (report insurance related receivables under item 3.1)				
4.4.1	Canadian companies, officers and shareholders	14310			2512
4.4.2	Foreign companies, officers and shareholders	14320			2512
5.	Canadian investments – non-affiliates, at amortized cost for debt securities and cost for shares (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 18; exclude mortgage loans – item 7, and non-mortgage loans – item 8)				
5.1	Government of Canada treasury bills	15110			2340
5.2	Bankers' acceptances, finance and other short-term paper (with an original term to maturity of less than one year; including provincial and municipal government short-term bills and notes)	15120			2350
5.3	Government of Canada debt	15130			2421
5.4	Provincial and municipal government debt (exclude short-term bills and notes – item 5.2)	15140			2422
5.5	Corporate bonds and debentures (including mortgage bonds; exclude short-term paper – item 5.2)	15150			2424
5.6	Corporate shares (including share warrants and options)	15160			2520
5.9	Other Canadian investments	15180			2332
6.	Foreign investments – non-affiliates, at amortized cost for debt securities and cost for shares (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 18; exclude term deposits – item 2, mortgage loans – item 7, and non-mortgage loans – item 8)				
7.	Mortgage loans to non-affiliates (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 18)				
7.1	Secured by property in Canada				
7.1.1	Residential	16110			2410
7.1.2	Non-residential	16120			2410
7.2	Secured by property outside Canada	16200			2410
8.	Non-mortgage loans to non-affiliates (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 18)	17000			2332
9.	Real estate held for income (including properties held for sale; before deduction of encumbrances and accumulated depreciation)	18320			1800
10.	Fixed assets (including real estate and ground rents, machinery, buildings, leasehold improvements, etc. for own use and vehicles and equipment in the hands of lessees under operating leases; before deduction of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and encumbrances)	18310			1600
11.	Less: Accumulated depreciation on real estate held for income and fixed assets	18350			()
12.	Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization)	19100			1800
13.	Deferred policy acquisition expenses	19200			2610
17.	Other assets	19880			2610
18.	Less: Accumulated provision for losses on investments, loans and other assets, charged to expense	19810			(3430)
20.	TOTAL ASSETS	10000			

SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET (Cont'd)		01	Balance Sheet Date:		
			YR	MO	DAY
LIABILITIES (Items 21 to 38 should only include liabilities related to business conducted by branches and offices located in Canada, see instruction #2, page 1)		Thousands of dollars			
21.	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (exclude claims – item 22, and income taxes – item 23)				
21.1	Insurance related accounts payable (including return premiums and amounts due to agents, parent, subsidiaries, affiliates, life branch and others arising from insurance operations)	22130		3322	
21.9	Other accounts payable (including accrued liabilities payable; exclude amounts due to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates – item 24)	22180		3610	
22.	Outstanding claims and provision for unreported claims (including reserve for claims payable in instalments)	22120		3430	
23.	Income taxes payable (report income taxes recoverable in item 3.8)	23000		3610	
24.	Amounts owing to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (including notes, loans, mortgages and bonds)				
24.1	In Canada	24100		3512	
24.2	Outside Canada	24200		3512	
25.	Borrowing – non-affiliates				
25.1	Loans and overdrafts (exclude mortgage loans – item 25.3)	25110		3331	
25.1.1	With chartered bank branches in Canada				
25.1.9	With others	25180		3332	
25.2	Bonds and debentures (include only debt securities offered to the public, and private placements; including mortgage bonds)	25400		3424	
25.3	Mortgage loans	25500		3410	
28	Unearned premiums and mid-terminal reserves, 100% basis	26200		3430	
29	Premiums received in advance	26400		3430	
30.	Provision for dividends and experience rating refunds to policyholders	26500		3430	
31.	Deferred income taxes	27000		3430	
32	Minority interest in subsidiaries consolidated in this report	28000		3520	
38.	Other liabilities (including unrealized gains and losses on the translation of foreign currency; please specify major items)	29000		3610	
40.	TOTAL LIABILITIES	20000			
EQUITY (world-wide equity for accident and sickness branches of Canadian companies; Canadian equity for accident and sickness branches of British and foreign companies)					
41.	Share capital				
41.1	Preferred	31100		3520	
41.2	Common	31200		3520	
42.	Contributed surplus	33000		3520	
43.	Appraisal increase credits (debits)	34000		(1600)	
49.	Head office account				
49.1	Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, general and contingency reserves	35100		3430	
49.2	Unappropriated surplus	35200		3430	
50.	TOTAL EQUITY	30000			
60	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	39000			

SECTOR VIII.6

Other Private Financial Institutions, not elsewhere included

Coverage

Private financial institutions which cannot be readily classified to other sectors of the Financial Flow Accounts or which form a sufficiently small group so as not to constitute a sector in their own right, are included in this sector. Consequently, this sector consists of a rather heterogeneous group of companies. At the present time the sector covers: venture capital and other business financing companies, investment and holding companies, closed-end funds and finance leasing companies. Captive sales finance companies were also included in this sector prior to 1972. Since then however, they have been reallocated to Sector VIII.4, Sales Finance and Consumer Loan Companies. For this reason, there is a break in the series for this sector and for Sector VIII.4 in the first quarter of 1972 for the flows and in 1971 for the balance sheets. It is not possible to revise the figures further back, owing to a lack of data.

This sector excludes companies engaged in leasing whose principal activity is in another area. These companies appear elsewhere in the Financial Flow Accounts, sectorized according to their major activity. Holding companies, which submit consolidated returns reflecting the activities of subsidiary and affiliated companies, are also excluded from this sector, if their major activity, defined on the basis of the consolidated return, is not that of a holding company.

Sources

The information for compiling holding company flows for this sector comes from unpublished data collected via quarterly questionnaire surveys by the Financial Institutions Section of the Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada. The sample figures obtained by this survey are not blown-up to reflect the universe (whose size is not precisely known) so that the financial flows coverage is incomplete. However, supplementary information is used to adjust certain categories to more fully reflect the universe. Supplementary information includes: bond and share inventories maintained by FFA and the Capital Account Section, sectorized detail available from surveys conducted for Balance of Payments purposes, a Bank of Canada survey of short-term paper issues. For the balance sheet, data are obtained from tax information which covers the universe. As a result, the flows and balance sheet data are not readily compatible.

Methods

Quarterly flows for the categories are obtained by taking the change in book-value from balance sheet accounts. Some standard adjustments are made to the data to take account of valuation adjustments, classification changes, etc. The balance sheets reported by respondents to the survey questionnaires are reproduced on the following pages together with the FFA category number to which each is classified. Two types of survey forms are sent to respondents covered by this sector. One form, reproduced on the following pages, is sent to investment and holding companies and mutual funds. Other respondents are sent the same form as is reproduced at the end of Sector VIII.4, Sales Finance and Consumer Loan Companies.



F2 Quarterly Survey of Financial Statements Investment and Holding Management Companies

Confidential document when completed
Si vous préférez ce questionnaire en français,
veuillez cocher ☐

VIII.6

Please correct name and address, if necessary

INFORMATION

AUTHORITY: Collected under authority of the Statistics Act, Statutes of Canada 1970-71-72, Chapter 15.

PURPOSE: The information you provide is used in the preparation of industry financial statements for the Canadian financial sector; also, these financial statements are used as inputs to the National Economic Accounts.

CONFIDENTIALITY: Information collected under the Statistics Act is confidential and is specifically exempted from being released under the Access to Information Act.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) Report amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars.
- (2) This report should cover Canadian operations only. Please exclude foreign branches, subsidiaries and affiliates.
- (3) If actual financial data is not available, estimates may be used in this report.

DEFINITIONS: The term "parent, subsidiaries and affiliates" used in this questionnaire covers non-consolidated parent, subsidiary and affiliated corporations; head offices, branches and divisions; affiliated joint ventures and partnerships; directors; officers and individual shareholders. Affiliated companies are corporations which are effectively controlled or whose operations are significantly influenced by the reporting entity or a common owner or group of owners.

REPORTING ENTITY:

- (1) This report covers (please mark one only):
☐ a single corporation
☐ part of a corporation (e.g. branch, division, head office)
☐ consolidated family of corporations
☐ other (please specify): _____
- (2) Does this reporting entity have investments in partnerships or joint ventures?
☐ Yes ☐ No
- (3) Has this reporting entity purchased or sold business(es) during the current reporting period which affects assets or revenue by more than 10%?
☐ Yes ☐ No
- (4) Please verify the enclosed profile of the entities covered by this report, correct it if necessary and return the document with the completed questionnaire.
- (5) Please explain any significant changes in accounting or basis of reporting affecting the comparison of this return with that of the previous quarter.

FURTHER INFORMATION: Please refer to "Financial Statistics Reporting Guide" or contact the Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Canada, K1A 0T6.
Telephone (613) 951-9851, Telex 053-3585, Telecopier (613) 951-0319.

This report covers the period from _____ 19 ____ to _____ 19 ____
month month

Date	Company official to contact regarding this form (please print)	Position	Telephone number
	Signature		

FOR STATISTICS CANADA USE ONLY

Rec'd	Captured	Analyzed	Edited
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SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET		01	Balance Sheet Date:		
			YR	MO.	DAY
ASSETS			Thousands of dollars		
1.	Cash and demand deposits (report term deposits which are cashable on demand in item 2)				
1.1	Cash and Canadian currency demand deposits in chartered bank branches in Canada	11110		2311	
1.8	Other Canadian currency demand deposits	11180		2312	
1.9	Foreign currency demand deposits	11200		2313	
2	Term deposits (including bearer term notes, swapped deposits and deposit receipts, certificates, debentures and like instruments)				
2.1	Canadian currency				
2.1.1	Chartered bank branches in Canada	11631		2311	
2.1.9	Other institutions	11638		2312	
2.9	Foreign currency	11680		2313	
3.	Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (before deducting allowance for doubtful accounts; including interest and dividends receivable; report amounts due from parent, subsidiaries and affiliates in item 4.3)	12100		2610	
3.9	Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	12800		1400 / (2610)	
4.	Investment in and claims on parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (before deducting provision for losses – item 18)				
4.1	Cost of shares				
4.1.1	Canadian corporations	14110		2512	
4.1.2	Foreign corporations	14120		2512	
4.2	Accumulated earnings less dividends received (to be used only by corporations employing the equity method of accounting for unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates)	14200			
4.3	Loans, advances, mortgages, notes, bonds and other claims				
4.3.1	Canadian companies, officers and shareholders	14310		2512	
4.3.2	Foreign companies, officers and shareholders	14320		2512	
5.	Canadian investments – non-affiliates, at amortized cost (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 18; excluding mortgage loans – item 7, other loans – item 8)	15110		2340	
5.1	Government of Canada treasury bills				
5.2	Bankers' acceptances and financial, commercial and other short-term paper (with an original term to maturity of less than one year; including provincial and municipal government short-term bills and notes)	15120		2350	
5.3	Government of Canada debt	15130		2421	
5.4	Provincial and municipal government debt (excluding short-term bills and notes – item 5.2)	15140		2422	
5.5	Corporate bonds and debentures (including mortgage bonds; exclude: short-term paper – item 5.2, debt issued by parent, subsidiaries and affiliates – item 4.3.1)	15150		2424	
5.6	Corporate shares (including share warrants and options and mutual fund units)	15160		2520	
5.9	Other Canadian investments (including precious metals, gold and silver certificates, commodity options, etc.)	15180		2610	
6.	Foreign investments – non-affiliates, at amortized cost (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 18; exclude term deposits – item 2, mortgage loans – item 7, other loans – item 8)	15200		2530	
7.	Mortgage loans to non-affiliates , (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 18)	16000		2410	
8.	Non-mortgage loans to non-affiliates (before deducting provisions or allowances for losses – item 18)	17000		2332	
9.	Real estate held for income (including properties held for sale; before deduction of accumulated depreciation and encumbrances)	18320		1800	
10.	Fixed assets (including real estate, machinery and equipment, depletable assets, etc. for own use; before deduction of accumulated depreciation, amortization and depletion, and encumbrances)	18310		1600	
11.	Less: Accumulated depreciation on real estate held for income and fixed assets	18350		()	
12.	Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization)	19100		1800	
15.	Other assets	19880		2610	
18.	Less: Accumulated provisions and allowances for losses on investments, loans and other assets, charged to expenses	19810		(1400 / 3520)	
20.	TOTAL ASSETS	10000			

SECTION A – BALANCE SHEET (Cont'd)		01	Balance Sheet Date:		
			YR	MO.	DAY
LIABILITIES		Thousands of dollars			
21.	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (report amounts due to parent subsidiaries and affiliates in item 23)	22100	3	6	10
22.	Income taxes payable (report income taxes recoverable in item 3)	23000	3	6	10
23.	Amounts owing to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates (including accounts payable, notes, loans, mortgages and bonds)	24100	3	5	12
23.1	In Canada	24200	3	5	12
23.2	Outside Canada	25110	3	3	31
24.	Borrowing – non-affiliates	25180	3	3	32
24.1	Loans and overdrafts (exclude mortgaging loans – item 24.4)	25200	3	3	50
24.1.1	From chartered bank branches in Canada	25400	3	4	24
24.1.9	From others (including capital lease obligations)	25500	3	4	10
24.2	Bankers' acceptances and short-term notes and paper (original term to maturity of less than one year; report long-term under item 26)	27000	1	4	00 / 3 5 2 0
24.3	Bonds and debentures (including only debt securities offered to the public, and private placements; including mortgage bonds)	28000	3	5	20
24.4	Mortgage loans	29000	3	6	10
28.	Deferred income taxes	20000			
29.	Minority interest in subsidiaries consolidated in this report				
39.	Other liabilities (including unrealized gains and losses on the translation of foreign currency)				
40.	TOTAL LIABILITIES				
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
41.	Share capital	31100	3	5	20
41.1	Preferred	31200	3	5	20
41.2	Common	33000	3	5	20
42.	Contributed surplus	34000	(	1	6 0 0)
43.	Appraisal increase credits (debits)	35000	1	4	00 / 3 5 2 0
49.	Retained earnings	30000			
50.	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	39000			
60.	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS – BALANCE SHEET					
61.	Total Current Assets	61200			
62.	Total Current Liabilities	61400			
63.	Short-term debt (excluding current portion of long-term debt)	61410			
63.1	Short-term amounts owing to parent, subsidiaries and affiliates – related to item 23	61420			
63.2	Short-term loans from chartered bank branches in Canada – related to item 24.1.1	61430			
63.3	Short-term loans from others – related to item 24.1.9				
SECTION B – STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS		02	Period Covered		
		03	From	To	
			YR	MO.	DAY
		Thousands of dollars			
65.	Retained earnings, opening balance	38100			
66.	Add (Deduct):				
66.	Net income (loss) for the current period (transfer from item 110)	38200			
69.	Other addition (deductions) – please specify major items	38700			
70.	Deduct:				
70.1	Dividends declared	38810			
70.9	Other	38880			
80.	Retained earnings, closing balance (should equal item 49)	38000			

SECTOR IX.1

Public Financial Institutions: Federal

Coverage

The characteristics which define the entities belonging to this sector are presented in Sector IV.1, Non-financial Government Enterprises: Federal, and the reader is referred to that chapter.

In 1986, the following financial institutions comprised Sector IX.1.

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation
Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation
Export Development Corporation
Farm Credit Corporation
Federal Business Development Bank

Sources and Methods

The sources and methods for Sector IX.1 are the same as those described for Sector IV.1, Non-financial Government Enterprises: Federal, and the reader is referred to that chapter.

SECTOR IX.2

Public Financial Institutions: Provincial

Coverage

The characteristics which define an entity belonging to this sector are presented in Sector IV.1, Non-financial Government Enterprises: Federal, and the reader is referred to that chapter. The notes on sources and methods presented in that chapter are also relevant to Sector IX.2. In 1986 the following financial institutions comprised Sector IX.2.

Provincial Government Entreprises

Newfoundland

Harmon Corporation
Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation

Prince Edward Island

Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation

Nova Scotia

Industrial Estates Limited

New Brunswick

New Brunswick Housing Corporation
Provincial Holdings

Québec

La Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec
Cadim (1983) Inc.
Développements Pasteur Inc.
Immeubles Cadimont Inc.
Immeubles Cadev Inc.
Place Dupuis Inc.
Société Immobilière Trans-Québec Inc. (SITQ)
Société de développement de la Baie James (SDBJ)
Société de développement autochtone de la Baie James (Sodab)
Les Constructions Allan Cooper Inc.
Société de tourisme de la Baie James (Sotour)
Entreprises de gestion Mann Inc.
Habitations Somine Meston Inc.
Somines Inc.

Ontario

Province of Ontario Savings Office

Manitoba

Leaf Rapids Town Properties Limited
Manitoba Development Corporation
William Clare (Manitoba) Ltd.
William Clare Ltd.

Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan Economic Development Corporation (SEDCO)
Westank Industries Ltd.
Willock Industries Ltd.
Willock Industries International Inc.

Willock Truck Equipment Co. Ltd.
Saskatchewan Government Insurance (SGI) (including Saskatchewan Auto Fund)
Saskatchewan Housing Corporation
Prairie Housing Development
Saskatchewan Transportation Company

Alberta

Alberta Investment Fund (Inactive)
Alberta Mortgage and Housing Corporation
Alberta Opportunity Company
Treasury Branches Deposit Fund

British Columbia

British Columbia Development Corporation
Duke Point Development Limited
Duke Point Terminals Ltd.
Lonsdale Quay Development Company Limited
The First Capital City Development Company Limited
British Columbia Housing Management Commission
Insurance Corporation of British Columbia

Yukon and Northwest Territories

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation
Yukon Housing Corporation

SECTOR X Federal Government

Coverage

The Financial Flow Accounts for Sector X cover three main groups of activities:

- (1) all federal government departments, (except the Post Office)¹;
- (2) federal government social insurance and trust funds (except the Canada Pension Plan which comprises Sector XII.1) including the Unemployment Insurance Fund and the Old Age Security Fund plus various federal government employee pension funds, all of which are considered "extra-budgetary" transactions² of the federal government;
- (3) various government agencies, commissions and boards excluded from the federal government business enterprise universe of Sector IV.1 (non-financial) and IX.1 (financial) because they do not meet the criteria of commercial operation as described at the beginning of Sector IV. For example, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, the Canada Council, the National Capital Commission, the National Research Council, the Canadian Dairy Commission, are included in Sector X.

A list of entities which are currently included in the federal government enterprise universe is given at the ends of the chapters on Sectors IV.1 (non-financial) and IX.1 (financial). Exceptions in the FFA sectoring are the Bank of Canada, the Exchange Fund Account, official foreign exchange reserves held by the Minister of Finance (Sectors V.1, V.2 and V.3 respectively), and the Canada Pension Plan (Sector XII.1).

The Financial Flow Accounts' definition of the universe of federal government activities is identical to that of the Income and Expenditure Accounts (IEA), with the exception of the Canada Pension Plan which is reported separately in the FFA.

Sources

The primary sources of published data on federal government transactions are the annual *Public Accounts of Canada* and the monthly statements which appear in the *Canada Gazette*. The Department of Supply and Services (DSS) prepares these statements as well as more detailed unpublished monthly statements. The Financial Flow Accounts are based on these and additional sources such as unpublished data obtained from the managers of various special funds and agencies. The Assets and Liabilities Section of Public Institutions Division, Statistics Canada, gathers these data, makes the necessary adjustments to render the figures consistent with the IEA and FFA definitions and conventions, and restructures the transactions data into FFA categories.

Methods

The Public Accounts of Canada are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Administration Act. The prescribed treatment of government transactions differs significantly in a number of ways from the conventions of the Canadian System of National Accounts. The following list is not exhaustive but covers the most important differences between the Public Accounts and CSNA, each of which necessitates adjustments to the raw data provided by the Department of Supply and Services.

- (1) **Cash versus Accrual** – The Public Accounts may be broadly characterized as being prepared on a cash basis, with the notable exceptions of: interest on the public debt which is charged to budgetary expenditure as it accrues; and discounts, commissions and other flotation costs of debt issues which are not entirely written off at the time of issue but capitalized as a deferred asset and charged against budgetary expenditure over the life of the bond (see category 2610); accounts payable at March 31 (the end of the fiscal year) for which cheques are issued during April are treated as expenditures of the old year (see category 3322). In principle, and to the extent data allow, the Income and Expenditure Accounts (IEA) and the Financial Flow Accounts are recorded on an accrual basis. Corporate income taxes are recorded on a cash basis in the Public Accounts but are estimated on an accrual basis in the CSNA, which makes the CSNA consistent with corporate business practice. Since cash payments generally lag accruals, the difference is recorded as a government asset (see category 2610). Government cash expenditure for capital works often differs from accrued expenditure; therefore adjustments are made to Public Accounts' cash figures, with accrued expenditure recorded as current outlay in the IEA and the difference between cash and accrual being recorded as a liability on the balance sheet of the federal government (see category 3322).

¹ The Post Office was a government department prior to 1981, when it became Canada Post, a crown corporation. However, the Post Office has always been treated as a government enterprise belonging in Sector IV.1.

² "Budgetary" and "extra-budgetary" refer to transactions recorded per the Public Accounts and to additional transactions recorded in the Canadian System of National Accounts presentation. For detailed analyses of these two bases of presentation, the reader is referred to "Technical Note on Table 2: Government of Canada Fiscal Position", *Bank of Canada Review*, July 1981, and Catalogue 13-549E, *National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, Vol. 3, pp.191-93.

- (2) **Government Employees Pension Funds, and Others** – Federal government employees' pension funds, (e.g. public service superannuation) are not funded, i.e., no separate investment fund is created to hold financial assets in order to eventually repay the liability to pension holders. The Public Accounts do not record employer and employee contributions nor benefit payments - these flows are treated as extra-budgetary. By contrast, the cash flows are recorded as current government revenue and expenditure in the CSNA. No pension liability is recognized nor recorded in the FFA. Several other funds are similarly treated as extra-budgetary in the Public Accounts but in the IEA contributions are treated like tax revenue (as current transfers to government); benefits paid are classified as current transfers to individuals.
- (3) **Post Office** – In the Public Accounts prior to 1981 (when Canada Post was established as a crown corporation) the Post Office was treated like other government departments. By contrast, the CSNA has always treated the Post Office as a government business enterprise (in Sector IV.1 of the FFA). Hence, the Public Accounts were adjusted to exclude both revenue and expense of the Post Office³. Net revenue of the Post Office was recorded as a component of government investment income in the IEA, part of remitted profits of government business enterprises. These adjustments decreased both federal government revenue and expense but, in combination with the effect on government investment income, they produce no net effect on the government saving figure. The foregoing explanation is equally valid for positive or negative Post Office profits. In recent years the Post Office has consistently shown losses.
- (4) **Capital Gains and Losses** – Capital gains and losses are not income nor expenses by the conventions of the CSNA. The sale of gold, starting in 1980, from Canada's foreign exchange reserves produced a large capital gain which contributed cash income to the Consolidated Revenue Fund as recorded in the Public Accounts. This and the usual capital gains and losses on foreign exchange transactions of the Exchange Fund Account are excluded from government income and saving in the CSNA. In the financial accounts of the FFA, flows are valued at purchasers' prices so the sale of gold by the Exchange Fund Account is valued at the higher market price, not the lower official price of 35 SDRs per ounce.

Federal government assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are revalued once per year in the Department of Supply and Services accounts. Such revaluations do not constitute financial flows and are not so recorded, although revaluations are reflected in the end-of-year balance sheets figures in the FFA.

- 1200 – **Capital Consumption Allowances and Miscellaneous Valuation Adjustments:** The federal government's stock of fixed capital assets and the corresponding CCA are estimated at replacement cost by Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division, Statistics Canada, in conjunction with IEA Division. (See item category 1600).
- 1400 – **Net Savings:** This equals the difference between accrued current income and accrued current expense (including non-cash depreciation expense) as recorded in the IEA.
- 1600 – **Investment in Fixed Capital:** The Public Accounts, as prescribed by the Financial Administration Act, do not record assets which are neither liquid nor income bearing. Such assets as buildings and equipment are entirely expensed at the time of acquisition and do not appear as assets on the balance sheet. By contrast, such assets are capitalized in the CSNA and depreciation (Capital Consumption Allowance) is estimated and recorded on a replacement cost basis. Acquisition of land or used buildings and equipment do not constitute current production of fixed capital and are not reflected in fixed capital investment in the IEA; such expenditures are, however, recorded in the Financial Flow Accounts as Net Purchases of Existing and Intangible Assets (Category 1800). The adjustments to the Public Accounts expenditure are the following: Public Accounts expenditure is reduced by the cash outlay on fixed capital assets; an estimate of accrued expenditure on (newly created) Fixed Capital Investment is recorded in the IEA, creating a capital account item which does not exist in the Public Accounts; an estimate of capital stock depreciation (CCA) is added as a non-cash item to government expense. The difference between the resulting accrued current revenue and expense in the IEA is equal to Net Saving (Category 1400 in the FFA). Net Saving plus CCA equals Gross Saving (category 1100). Since the estimate for CCA is first entered as an expense and then added to Net Saving, the size of the estimate for CCA has no final effect on Gross Saving.

The estimates of fixed capital investment, the capital stock and CCA are made by Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division, Statistics Canada, in conjunction with IEA Division and are based on the survey referred to as Public and Private Investment in Canada.

Purchases of defence equipment are not capitalized, even if they are as durable as an aircraft or ship, but are expensed in accordance with the conventions of the CSNA.

- 1700 – **Value of Physical Change in Inventories:** This category covers the inventories of government commodity agencies (in recent years just the Canadian Dairy Commission and Uranium Canada) and the sale of surplus war assets (negligible in recent years). Inventories of materials and sales products such as paper and publications are not estimated.

³ The gross fixed capital formation and CCA attributable to the Post Office are included in Sector X, resulting in an inconsistency which cannot be avoided owing to lack of separate data.

- 1800 – Net Purchases of Existing and Intangible Assets: This covers land and existing assets such as used equipment and property. Estimates are made by Public Institutions Division, Statistics Canada, based on data prepared by the Department of Supply and Services.
- 1900 – Net Lending or Borrowing: This figure differs from the "Net lending" in the IEA (catalogue 13-001, Table 10, line 22) by the amount of Net Purchases of Existing and Intangible Assets (category 1800) which are not recorded in the IEA. "Net lending" equals the sum of category 1800 and 1900.
- 2311 – Currency and Bank Deposits: This category includes currency on hand, or on deposit with the Bank of Canada or the chartered banks. Outstanding Treasury cheques, warrants and postal money orders (float), shown as a liability in the Public Accounts, are deducted from cash in accordance with the practice of the Financial Flows Accounts which is designed to bring the asset recorded here more closely in alignment with the deposit liability recorded by the banks in Sector VI.1, which is net of "items in transit" (float).
- The Public Accounts record an asset "cash in transit" which consists of moneys received "by public officers prior to the close of business on the last day of business of the fiscal year but not recorded in current cash accounts until after that date" (*Public Accounts of Canada*, 1978, Vol.1, p.8.59). This account is ignored in the FFA because the Public Accounts create it only at the end of the fiscal year - no such asset is estimated quarterly. To include it would prompt artificial "flows", given that the data are derived from changes in quarterly balance sheets.
- 2313 – Foreign currency and deposits: This entry includes the Canadian dollar equivalent of all foreign currency on hand and on deposit, excluding assets held by Exchange Fund Account and the Minister of Finance. The holdings of these accounts are included in separate sectors (Sectors V.2 and V.3, respectively).
- 2322 – Trade Receivables: No estimates of this item are made for federal government departments. The figures recorded cover various government agencies. In 1986, only Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd., the National Capital Commission and the Cape Breton Development Corporation recorded values in this category.
- 2332 – Other Loans: The major components of this category are;
- loans to national governments, consisting mainly of loans to the United Kingdom, loan assistance provided through the Canadian International Development Agency to developing countries, and certain loans considered inactive;
 - Canada's subscriptions and loans to various international bodies such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Asian Development Bank, the Caribbean Development Bank, the World Health Organization. Also included are bonds issued by the United Nations Organization;
 - loans to provinces, municipalities, territories, various industries and companies;
 - the difference between the total Canada Savings Bonds sold under the installment purchase plan to federal government employees and the amount received through payroll deduction;
 - miscellaneous advances by federal departments.
- Loans made by the Export Development Corporation are liabilities of the Corporation and are recorded in Sector IX.1, Federal Government Financial Enterprises. Loans to the International Monetary Fund under the General Arrangements to Borrow appear as assets of Sector V.2 (Exchange Fund Account), not here in Sector X, because they are part of Canada's official exchange reserves. The Public Accounts include under loans and advances certain deferred interest receivables but these are included in category 2610 (Other Assets) in the FFA in order to be consistent with Balance of Payments treatment. Loans and advances to crown corporations and other entities which are part of the Sector X universe are eliminated on consolidation.
- 2340 – Government of Canada Treasury Bills: At the time of writing, the latest recorded entry in this category was for transactions by Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. in 1980.
- 2350 – Finance and Other Short Term Paper: Flows recorded under this category are largely assets of the Canada Council.
- 2410 – Mortgages: Flows recorded under this category are largely mortgages loaned under the Veterans Land Act. Under this act, borrowers are, under certain circumstances, eligible for conditional benefits if the provisions of the original loan are adhered to until full amortization. The Public Accounts record these mortgages net of the conditional benefits but the FFA record the gross amount. Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. and the Canada Council have also recorded flows in this category in recent years.
- 2421 – Government of Canada Bonds: Flows recorded under this category are largely assets of the Securities Investment Account and the Canada Council.

- 2422 – Provincial Government Bonds: In recent years, only the Canada Council has recorded flows in this category.
- 2423 – Municipal Government Bonds: In recent years, none of the entities covered in Sector X has held this asset.
- 2424 – Other Canadian Bonds: In recent years only the Canada Council has recorded flows in this category.
- 2513 – Claims on Associated Enterprises - Government: This item represents the Federal Government's financial claims on federal government enterprises (Sectors IV.1 and IX.1) and an amount equivalent to the official international reserves held by Sectors V.2 and V.3 (The Exchange Fund Account and Monetary Authorities: Other). The acquisition of international reserve assets by these two federal government agencies is financed by Sector X, producing a claim liability in these two subsectors. (Because the Bank of Canada's international reserves are financed by the Bank's liabilities of currency and deposits, no similar claims item exists in Sector X).

This category is derived residually, by summing the corresponding liabilities recorded by federal government enterprises, the Exchange Fund Account and Monetary Authorities: Other. This residual method is employed for several reasons: the claim asset of the government recorded in the Public Accounts includes claims on some entities which are not part of the CSNA universe of government business enterprises (e.g. Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.) and vice versa; there are timing differences between the recording of transactions on the enterprise versus the government books; the enterprises tend to use an accrual system of accounting whereas the government uses cash accounting - the accrual method is used throughout the CSNA, wherever possible.

The quarterly flows record enterprise retained earnings under Net Savings (category 1400) but the end-of-year balance sheets record the owner's share of accumulated retained earnings as an asset of the owner and liability of the enterprise (categories 2513/3513).

- 2520 – Stocks: This category consists of (a) the federal government's investments in shares of corporations which are not government business enterprises (shares held in government business enterprises are recorded under category 2513, claims); (b) corporate shares held as investments by the Canada Council; (c) shares acquired by the federal government as a consequence of financial guarantees made to assist corporations (shares in Massey Ferguson Ltd. had been acquired in this way).
- 2530 – Foreign Investments: In recent years the only flows recorded under this category have been investments of the Canada Council. Securities issued by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and held by the federal government have also been recorded here.
- 2610 – Other Assets: The major components of this category are: (a) accrued corporate income taxes less collections (see notes on cash versus accrual); (b) miscellaneous assets of the federal government and agencies included in this sector such as the Canada Council, Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd., Cape Breton Development Corp., etc. (c) deferred interest (see the notes to category 2332, above); (d) timing adjustments, related to withholding taxes on dividends and interest paid to non-residents, which arise from differing treatments by the Public Accounts and the Balance of Payments; (e) timing adjustments necessary to reconcile the figures for accrued trading profit of the Bank of Canada as recorded in the IEA and the Public Institutions Division data on which the FFA are based.
- 3311 – Currency and Bank Deposits: This category covers coin in circulation both inside and outside chartered banks. Paper currency is a liability of the Bank of Canada, but coin is treated as liability of the federal government.
- 3312 – Deposits in Other Institutions: In the past this category consisted of Post Office Savings deposits of the general public, treated as a liability of Sector X - not the Post Office itself which belongs in Sector IV.1, Non-financial Government Enterprises: Federal. The amounts involved were very small, dwindling to a level of three million dollars in 1981. No flows have been recorded in this category for a number of years.
- 3322 – Trade Payables: This category includes payables of the various agencies (e.g., the Canada Council, Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.) and special funds (e.g., Airport Revolving Fund) covered in Sector X. In addition, this category covers trade payables of the federal government related to the difference between accrued and cash expenditure on capital account and to "supplementary period adjustments". The Financial Administration Act prescribes that the Public Accounts record accounts payable at the end of the fiscal year (March 31) for which cheques are issued during April (the supplementary period). This is the only time when such accrued expenditure is recorded in the Public Accounts. The IEA treat half of this supplementary period expenditure as occurring in the previous fiscal year (i.e. the first calendar quarter) and half in the new fiscal year. Category 3322 of the FFA reflects the IEA conventions.
- 3331 – Bank Loans: The federal government's borrowing from chartered banks has been restricted to foreign currency loans designed to bolster official international reserves. The funds are advanced to Sector V.2, and show as a claim asset (2513) for the federal government and a claim liability (3513) for Sector V.2. Borrowings by agencies such as Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. are also included here.

3332 – Other Loans: This category includes (a) non-interest bearing notes payable to international organizations such as the International Development Association and the Asian Development Bank (the amount recorded here represents the amount of subscriptions not taken up - the full subscription pledged is recorded as an asset in category 2332); (b) borrowings by those federal agencies included in this sector (such as Atomic Energy of Canada Limited); (c) borrowings by the federal government from banks abroad to bolster Canada's international reserves (the same treatment applies here as in 3331 above); and (d) miscellaneous loans.

Notes payable to the International Monetary Fund are not included in this sector. They appear in the Public Accounts as a federal government liability, but they are treated separately in the Financial Flows Accounts in that they are netted against other foreign exchange reserve assets (category 2212, International Monetary Fund, in Sector V.3, The Monetary Authorities: Other).

3340 – Short-term Paper, Government of Canada: This category covers the federal government's liabilities in the form of Treasury bills and Canada bills. Flows are valued at amortized value, year-end balances are recorded at par. The amortized value equals the par value less the portion of the discount on outstanding Treasury bills.

3421 – Government of Canada Bonds: This category records the level of unmatured bonds of the following types: (i) Government of Canada marketable bonds, (ii) Canada Savings Bonds⁴, (iii) special, non-marketable bonds issue to the Canada Pension Plan, and (iv) marketable and non-marketable foreign currency bonds issued abroad. Matured debt outstanding is recorded in category 3610, other liabilities.

3430 – Life Insurance and Pensions: Flows recorded in this category represent a liability in respect to annuities sold under the Government Annuities Act. This act was superseded by the Government Annuities Improvement Act, which discontinued the sale of further annuities while improving the benefits. The Canada Pension Plan is not included in this sector, but in Sector XII.1.

3513 – Claims of Associated Enterprises - Government: This category records the counterpart of asset claims on the books of non-financial and financial government enterprises (Sectors IV.1 and IX.1, respectively) plus the claim of the Canada Pension Plan, Sector XII.1, which represents sums held by the Receiver General for Canada.

3610 – Other Liabilities: The components of this category are:

- (a) Interest due and accrued on CSBs;
- (b) Interest due and accrued on marketable bonds;
- (c) Matured CSBs;
- (d) Matured marketable bonds;
- (e) Matured Treasury bills;
- (f) All other liabilities which include:
 - Special Drawing Rights: Canadian liability in respect of these SDRs issued to Canada by the IMF (see special note on SDRs in Sector V);
 - Miscellaneous deposit and trust accounts: The main item is taxes collected by the federal government on behalf of the provinces;
 - miscellaneous suspense accounts;
 - all other liabilities

⁴ The total amount of Canada Savings Bonds outstanding, gross of the amount sold under the installment purchase plan, is recorded here. The difference between total Canada Savings Bonds sold under the installment purchase plan to federal government employees and the cumulative amount received through payroll deductions is treated as a loan from the federal government to employees and is a component of category 2332. This treatment produces a different data series from that published in the **Bank of Canada Review** (series B2406, Table G4) which records Canada Savings Bonds net of amounts sold under the installment purchase plan to federal employees.

SECTOR XI.1 Provincial Governments

Coverage

This sector covers the general government activities of the provinces and territories. The universe includes: a) departments of government, b) special funds, including administrative and regulatory funds performing similar functions to government departments, agencies servicing the requirements of their own governments, and workers' compensation boards, c) government-owned institutions such as those engaged in education, health and welfare services or administration of justice, d) working capital funds, and e) non-trusteed public service pension plans. The Alberta Municipal Finance Corporation, the Alberta Heritage Savings and Trust Fund and the Saskatchewan Heritage Fund are included in this Sector¹. A list of provincially owned entities producing goods or services for sale at prices related to costs, classified as provincial government enterprises, appears in Sectors IV.2 and IX.2. Universities and colleges are classified as private non-commercial institutions² and they are included in Sector I and II. The Quebec Pension Plan constitutes Sector XII.2.

Sources

The basic financial data for this sector are prepared in the Public Institutions Division of Statistics Canada but are based on a wide variety of reports and special surveys undertaken by that Division. In general, more data are available on an annual basis than are available quarterly.

Much of the annual data which provide "control totals" for the quarterly estimates are derived from the Public Accounts of the provincial and territorial governments and from the audited financial statements of their agencies. Additional details are obtained in some instances from correspondence with provincial and territorial authorities. Certain government transactions with their enterprises are taken from provincial enterprise accounts.

The above sources provide the basic annual data base but these are supplemented by quarterly statements of security holdings and monthly reports of debt transactions collected by questionnaires distributed by the Public Institutions Division. Security purchases by the Canada Pension Plan are received from the Department of Finance. These latter sources are used not only to supplement the annual estimates but also in the preparation of the quarterly estimates.

The quarterly estimates are prepared from a combination of complete balance sheets submitted by some provinces, special funds, social insurance and government pension funds, plus trial balances and/or statements of capital receipts and payments for those not submitting balance sheets. As noted above, special returns on holdings of securities and debt transactions are available quarterly.

The quarterly data are revised and reconciled with annual data when these become available. Much of the annual information used in the financial flow accounts is published in *Provincial Government Finance, Assets, Liabilities, Sources and Uses of Funds* Statistics Canada, catalogue 68-209, but in this publication financial transactions are classified according to the Canadian System of Government Financial Management Statistics (see catalogue 68-506).

Methods

The raw data require considerable adjustment in order to conform to the concepts and classifications of the Financial Flow Accounts.

The most important among these adjustments are, first, the need to adjust data to an accrual basis for those provinces which keep their books on a cash basis. For example, the change in balance sheets must reflect tax accruals rather than tax collections. Secondly, there are important timing differences between the recording of the claims of provinces on their enterprises taken from the public accounts and the corresponding figures taken from the annual reports of the enterprises. In this case, in order to achieve consistency, estimates taken from the enterprise accounts are substituted into the appropriate classification of the government sector accounts and the difference is reflected in other financial assets. Thirdly, balance sheets of the provincial governments as contained in the public accounts are on a net basis. This means, for example, that reserves for doubtful accounts are offset against related assets, and sinking fund investments are offset against related liabilities. In the Financial Flow Accounts these amounts are shown on a gross basis.

¹ Questions frequently arise as to whether a particular agency or institution is classified to Sector XI.1. As it is not possible to create an exhaustive list of inclusions, the reader is referred to the list of Government Business Enterprises to determine what is excluded.

² Universities and colleges are considered to be autonomous institutions even though they are largely financed by the provinces.

Finally, the accounting treatment of capital expenditures is not uniform among the various provincial Public Accounts. Adjustments are made to the accounts of those provinces treating capital expenditures as current expenditures by recording the expenditures as capital investment and increasing the saving of the province. In the case of those provinces recording expenditures on fixed assets as capital expenditures net of depreciation, these are grossed up and a capital consumption allowance is recorded separately.

An important aspect of the Financial Flow Accounts for this particular sector is the extent of the consolidation of intra-provincial transactions. Accounts receivable and payable, loans and advances among components of the same provincial or territorial government universe (e.g. from a provincial government to one of its special funds) and capital stock issued by one component to another, are eliminated through cancellation of the pertinent assets and liabilities on consolidation of that province or territory. At the sector level, however, inter-provincial or territorial government transactions are shown on a gross or combined basis; province to province claims are not cancelled. The assets of the Alberta Municipal Finance Corporation, the Alberta Heritage Savings and Trust Fund and the Saskatchewan Trust Fund are combined, not consolidated. Hence, for example, bonds issued by the parent government and held as assets by these institutions are recorded as both a liability and an asset in Sector XI.1.

Estimates of non-financial categories including saving, gross fixed capital formation and capital consumption allowances are prepared in the Income and Expenditure and Science, Technology and Capital Stock Divisions. Annual estimates of capital formation are based on direct surveys (Public and Private Investment in Canada, as surveyed by Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division) with projection techniques used for quarterly estimates, while the estimates of fixed capital stock by the same division provide the basis for estimating depreciation of provincial government assets on a replacement cost basis. The saving estimate is derived residually by subtracting provincial government expenditures from revenue, both defined according to the CSNA conventions discussed above and in the notes to Sector X, Federal Government. As in the Federal Government Sector, net income (employer and employee contributions net of benefits paid) of non-trusted public service pension plans are included as provincial and territorial government revenue.

The following special treatments, listed by transaction category, are noteworthy:

- 1700 – Value of Physical Change in Inventories: No estimates are available for this category.
- 1800 – Net Purchases of Existing and Intangible Assets: The major item recorded in this category is the sale of such intangibles as mineral leases (including oil and gas). Sales and purchases of land and used property and equipment are also covered to the extent that the data described under "Sources" allow.
- 1900 – Net Lending or Borrowing: This figure differs from the "Net Lending" (Catalogue 13-001, Table 11, line 21) by the amount of Net Purchases of Existing and Intangible Assets (category 1800) which are not recorded in the IEA. "Net Lending" equals the sum of category 1900 and category 1800.
- 2311 – Currency and Bank Deposits: This category is recorded net of outstanding cheques (float) in order to bring it into closer agreement with the corresponding bank liability recorded in Sector VI.1 which is recorded net of "items in transit" (float).
- 2322 – Trade Receivables: This category is recorded gross of doubtful accounts, whereas the practice of the provincial Public Accounts is to report receivables net of doubtful accounts.
- 2422 – Provincial Government Bonds: On the liability side, provincial bonds are recorded gross of sinking fund purchases, whereas the usual practice of public accounts is to record bond liabilities net of bonds repurchased for sinking funds. Substantial flows in this and other asset categories have been recorded in recent years as a result of investment activities of the Alberta Heritage Savings and Trust Fund.
- 2513 – Claims on Associated Enterprises - Government: This category corresponds to the liability item recorded on the books of the non-financial and financial provincial government enterprises (Sectors IV.2 and IX.2 respectively). The current period flow of retained earnings (i.e., savings) of all provincial government enterprises except liquor control commissions are recorded in the enterprises sectors. By contrast to the usual treatment, liquor commissions' surplus, whether retained or distributed, is considered to be indirect taxes, not business profits, under the conventions of the CSNA. Currently, these retained earnings are not recorded as saving (category 1400) in Sector IV.2, but as a claim liability, with a corresponding asset flow in Sector XI.1.
- 2610 – Other Financial Assets: Major components of this category include the following:
 - (a) the excess of federal government collections of personal income tax on behalf of the provinces over advances on this account made by the federal government (in the CSNA, provincial revenue from this source is recorded on a cash, not an accrual, basis);
 - (b) the excess of accrued corporation income taxes over cash received by the provinces (in the CSNA, corporation income tax revenues are estimated on an accrual basis);

- (c) the difference between federal government transfer payments to the provinces as recorded in the federal government's books (which is the source of CSNA figures on provincial revenue from this source) over the corresponding source of funds reflected in the books of the provinces.

This category also covers accrued interest receivable and other miscellaneous financial assets.

- 3322 – Trade Payables: This category includes the excess of accrued expenditure on construction and other gross fixed capital formation over cash expenditure.
- 3331 – Bank Loans: This figure is taken from the books of the chartered banks. Prior to the fourth quarter of 1981 (after which the data reflect the 1980 revisions to the Bank Act) this category included Treasury bills and other paper issued directly to banks.
- 3332 – Other Loans: The components of this category are (a) loans from Federal government, (b) loans from federal government enterprises and (c) others.
- 3350 – Finance and Other Short-term Paper: This category includes provincial treasury bills. Prior to the fourth quarter of 1981 (after which the data reflect the 1980 revisions to the Bank Act) this category excluded treasury bills and other paper issued directly to banks, which were recorded as bank loans (category 3331).
- 3422 – Provincial Government Bonds: This category includes all provincial bonds, debentures and savings bonds, including bonds issued to the Canada Pension Plan. Matured bonds outstanding are excluded from this category but recorded in category 3610, Other Liabilities.
- 3610 – Other Liabilities: This category includes accrued interest payable, matured securities outstanding and miscellaneous intergovernmental liabilities.

SECTOR XI.2 Local Government

Coverage

This sector covers the general government activities of local governments but excludes local government enterprises which are included in Sector IV.3. In addition to municipalities which form the basis of the sector, the other principal organizations included are school boards, water and sewer utilities and regional councils. (Public hospitals and allied special hospitals owned by municipalities are included in Sector XI.3 Hospitals). In concept, the sector should include local government agencies, boards and authorities but in practice the coverage in these areas is far from complete.

Sources

The basic sources of data are a number of surveys carried out by the Public Institutions Division of Statistics Canada. These include a quarterly schedule of cash and investments, a quarterly survey of municipal short-term debt, a quarterly survey of local school authorities' finance statistics and a survey of debenture debt used to construct a municipal bond data base which provides information on retirements as well as new issues. In addition, statistics of Quebec municipalities are supplied by the Quebec Bureau of Statistics based on their own survey of receipts, expenditures and balance sheets. Certain other items of the balance sheet are selected from chartered banks statistics. Capital expenditures are based on the Private and Public Investment in Canada annual survey which is conducted by Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division, Statistics Canada. The estimation of financial flows from these diverse sources is complicated by the fact that much of the municipal financing is carried out under several different funds which must be integrated: e.g., general revenue funds, general capital and loan funds, sinking funds, reserve funds.

Methods

The above sources indicate that the local government financial flows and balance sheet levels are compiled from a variety of different surveys. In general, complete balance sheets are not available and the numbers are built up from a collection of individual balance sheet items. The method has distinct disadvantages in that the coverage is not completed and problems of integration and consolidation are complex.

The bases for much of the material are the Statistics Canada surveys of close to 400 municipalities and 350 school boards and the Quebec Bureau of Statistics survey of 20 municipalities. The survey results are not inflated to represent the universe. These sources provide series for cash and deposits, investments, loan assets, government claims and short-term debt. Bank loan figures are taken from the books of the chartered banks. The Other Liabilities and Trade Credit series are based on annual data taken from the financial management series prepared by Public Institutions Division. The flow estimates for category 3423, Municipal Government Bonds, are derived from the municipal bond data base described under Sources, above.

The flows are basically calculated as changes in opening and closing balance sheets. Two adjustments are made in respect of tax receivables and provincial government transfers in order to link the series to the accrual figures recorded in the Income and Expenditure Accounts. In the Income and Expenditure Accounts (and therefore in the savings figure, category 1400, Sector XI.2) local government taxes are recorded on an accrual basis, but cash payments are usually received each half year. The excess of estimated tax accruals over estimated cash receipts is recorded on the balance sheet in category 2610, Other Financial Assets. A similar adjustment to take account of the timing difference between cash receipts and accruals is made for provincial government transfers to local governments.

The sector is subject to severe data problems in estimating the correct timing of quarterly entries, especially with respect to tax revenue, a fact which is reflected in the discrepancy item.

SECTOR XI.3 Hospitals

Coverage

Included in this sector are all public, general and allied special hospitals (including voluntary, provincial and municipal) which are registered under provincial legislation¹.

Sources

Non-financial transaction categories (categories 1100 to 1900) are obtained from the Income and Expenditure Division of Statistics Canada. The data for these categories correspond to the data which appear in Table 13 "Hospital Reserve and Expenditure" *National Income and Expenditure Accounts* (Statistics Canada, Catalogue 13-001).

Annual data for the financial transaction categories (categories 2000 to 3610) are based on the results of an annual survey of hospitals carried out by the Hospitals Section of Health Division, Statistics Canada. Financial transactions data of provincially-owned hospitals, public mental institutions and tuberculosis sanatoria are not covered in the survey, and this difference in coverage between the financial and non-financial transactions of the sector is one of the reasons for the sector's discrepancy (category 4000). Hospitals are not surveyed on a quarterly basis and quarterly transaction flows which appear in the FFA are the annual flows divided by four. The questionnaire employed in surveying hospitals does not have a detailed breakdown of the financial investments and long-term debt of hospitals.

Considerable time is taken in distributing, receiving, processing and compiling the data from the annual hospital survey and the data are only available with a lag of two years or more. Consequently, the estimates for the financial categories for the more recent quarters and most recent years are based on alternative sources and estimation techniques. Data for net new issues of bonds (category 3424) are provided by the Bank of Canada.

Methods

The annual survey of hospitals obtains financial data on two fund accounts: (a) integrated funds consisting of the operating and capital funds, and (b) endowment funds. In deriving estimates for the Financial Flows Accounts, these two funds are consolidated to eliminate inter-fund transactions. Annual flows for the various financial categories are obtained by taking the change in book value appearing in the consolidation of the two fund accounts. Quarterly flows are obtained by dividing the annual flows by four. As previously mentioned, current estimates for some of the financial categories are derived using alternative sources of information. Because this information is incomplete, flows for some of the financial categories (particularly financial assets) are obtained by projecting previous observations. As the data from the annual survey become available, these estimates are revised.

¹ Federal hospitals such as Department of National Defence hospitals are treated as part of the Federal Government (Sector X) while private profit-oriented hospitals are included in the Non-financial Private Corporate Sector (Sector III).

SECTOR XII

Social Security Funds

This sector summarizes data for two social security plans, the Canada Pension Plan (Sector XII.1) and the Quebec Pension Plan (Sector XII.2). The plans are substantially similar, differing principally in their jurisdiction.

SECTOR XII.1

Canada Pension Plan

Coverage

The Canada Pension Plan was begun in 1966, following passage of legislation by the Parliament of Canada in 1965, which required the establishment of a funded program to provide a variety of retirement, disability and survivors' benefits. Contributions are made by employed Canadians (matched by employers' contributions for those not self-employed) on an income-related scale (subject to a maximum contribution limit) which is adjusted annually to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

The handling of the Canada Pension Plan is entirely prescribed by the legislation: the first charge against the funds is the payment of benefits and administrative expenses. Any surplus funds are made available for the purchase of special non-marketable bonds of the participating provinces and the federal government. These bonds have maturities of 20 years and bear interest at the average market yield of Government of Canada bonds of the same maturity at time of issue.

The contributions are collected by Revenue Canada and the fund is administered by Health and Welfare Canada.

The Canada Pension Plan consists of two accounts: the Canada Pension Plan Account and the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund.

The former is a special account within the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada into which are paid contributions and interest and out of which are paid benefits and operating expenses. The Act requires the Government of Canada to pay interest monthly on the average daily balance of the Canada Pension Plan Account. Funds surplus to the Plan's estimated expenses for the subsequent three months are made available to the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund for the purpose of purchasing the securities referred to in the previous paragraph on a basis approximately proportional to contributions made from the province. Should a province not take up its full allotment, the Government of Canada is required to acquire the balance. Contributions received from residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories are invested in bonds of the Government of Canada. In addition, certain federal employees (Canadian Armed Forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police personnel) who reside in the Province of Quebec are included in the federal plan; surplus funds in respect of these employees are made available to the Province of Quebec.

The securities purchased by the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund may be direct issues of the federal or provincial governments or bonds issued by an agent of Her Majesty in right of a province, fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by that province.

Provision is made for early retirement of the securities in the event that benefits and operating expenses exceed current income of the CPP.

Sources

Data are obtained from Income and Expenditure Division of Statistics Canada for the savings figures and from Public Institutions Division of Statistics Canada for the financial assets. Their source in turn is the Public Accounts of Canada (annual data) and Supply and Services Canada.

Methods

It should be noted that the Canadian System of National Accounts recognizes no liability of the Canada Pension Plan. Contributions by individuals are deemed to be current transfers from persons to the government. In this respect, contributions are like taxes and form part of the income of the government sector as defined in the IEA (equivalent to Sectors X, XI and XII of the FFA). In the IEA, benefits paid by the CPP are current government transfers to individuals. Accordingly, in the Financial Flow Accounts, no asset is identified in the personal sector (I and II) in regard to contributions and therefore no liability is recorded for the Canada Pension Plan.

Because the Canada Pension Plan does not engage in the acquisition of fixed assets, and has therefore no capital cost allowance, and because no liabilities are recognized, net domestic saving (category 1400) equals gross domestic saving (category 1100) which equals total net lending (category 1900) which equals net financial investment (category 2000).

Changes in the balance of the Canada Pension Plan Account (the operating account) are reflected in "Claims on Associated Enterprises - Government" (category 2513). This account essentially contains income surplus to current requirements that have not yet been transferred to the Canada Pension Plan Investment Fund for purchase of securities.

There is a difference in the timing of the estimates for the Income and Expenditure Accounts and the Financial Flow Accounts. Accordingly, revisions in the surplus estimated by the Department of Supply and Services may produce a difference between the savings figure used in compiling the IEA and the total change of financial assets. This difference is recorded in "Other Assets" (category 2610).

- 1400 – Net Domestic Saving: This equals the surplus of contributions and interest income over benefits paid and operating expenses. The figure recorded here matches "Saving=Net Lending: Canada Pension Plan", line 14, Table 14, *National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, catalogue 13-001.
- 2421 – Government of Canada Bonds: The figure recorded here represents net purchases by the CPP Investment Fund of Canada bonds financed by: (a) the surplus funds received on account of residents of the Yukon and North West Territories; (b) surplus funds allocated to provinces which have not been taken up for investment in the province's bonds.
- 2422 – Provincial Government Bonds: This figure records the net purchases by the CPP Investment Fund of special non-marketable provincial bonds. The figure recorded here matches the series B3070, Table F6 in the *Bank of Canada Review*.
- 2513 – Claims on Associated Enterprises - Government: This figure represents the funds in the operating account of the CPP (i.e., the CPP Account, a component of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada), a claim on the Federal Government, Sector X.
- 2610 – Other Assets: This item represents timing differences in the recording of categories 1100, Gross Savings, and 2100, Net Increase in Financial Assets.

SECTOR XII.2

Quebec Pension Plan

Coverage

The Quebec Pension Plan was established in 1965, following an Act of the Quebec National Assembly. A funded social security program, similar to the Canada Pension Plan, it is administered by the Quebec Pension Board. Contributions are raised according to a scale similar to the CPP and are collected by the Quebec Department of Revenue. Benefits and administrative expenses are met from contributions; any surplus is placed with the Caisse de Dépôts et Placements du Québec (the Caisse) as interest bearing demand deposits. The Caisse, a provincial government financial enterprise in Sector IX.2, was established in 1965 by an Act of the Quebec National Assembly, primarily for the purpose of investing surplus funds of the Quebec Pension Plan (since then, the Caisse has assumed wider responsibilities and accepts deposits from other sources). The Caisse invests the funds deposited with it in a wide variety of assets, principally provincial bonds of Quebec and its enterprises but also corporate shares and other financial instruments.

Sources

Data are obtained from Income and Expenditure Division of Statistics Canada for the savings figures and from the Public Institutions Division of Statistics Canada for the financial assets. Their source in turn is the Caisse de Dépôt et Placement du Québec and the Quebec Pension Board.

Methods

It should be noted that savings of the Quebec Pension Plan are treated in the same way as those of the Canada Pension Plan; that is, any surplus is regarded as savings of the government sector of the IEA (equivalent to Sectors X, XI and XII of the FFA) and no liability to the personal sector is recognized in regard to contributions. The savings figures recorded in the IEA (and hence in the FFA) are based on data obtained from the Quebec Pension Board and the Caisse. The Quebec Pension Board estimates contributions to be collected by the Quebec Department of Revenue and provides data on current expenditure. The Caisse provides data on investment income. However, because the Caisse administers more funds than those of the Quebec Pension Plan, Public Institutions Division makes estimates for the investment income owing to the Quebec Pension Plan. The sum of contributions and interest income less benefits and operating expenses equals net savings as recorded in the IEA and FFA.

Because investments of the Quebec Pension Plan are all channelled through a related government agency (the Caisse) all financial assets are recorded in Claims on Associated Enterprises - Government (category 2513), or in Other Financial Assets (category 2610), which records the effect of timing differences between category 2513 and Net Saving (category 1400, which figure matches "Saving=Net Lending: Quebec Pension Plan", line 15, Table 14, *National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, catalogue 13-001).

SECTOR XIII

The Rest of the World

Coverage

Financial flows recorded in the Rest of the World Sector cover transactions between non-residents (Sector XIII) and Canadian residents (Sectors I through XII). Coverage is identical to the coverage in the *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments*, cat. 67-001.

Sources

The financial flows for Sector XIII are calculated from published and unpublished detail supplied by the Balance of Payments Sub-Division, Statistics Canada. The sources and methods used by Balance of Payments are described in *The Canadian Balance of International Payments and International Investment Position: A Description of Sources and Methods*, cat. 67-506.

Methods

The Financial Flow Accounts for Sector XIII are a rearrangement of the Balance of Payments. There is an important difference in viewpoint between the two systems - in the Balance of Payments, transactions are viewed from the Canadian resident's position but in the Financial Flow Accounts, transactions are viewed from the non-resident's (Rest of the World) position. As a result, for example, a deficit on current account from Canada's viewpoint is a surplus of the Rest of the World; and if Canada is a net borrower on capital account, Sector XIII is a net lender.

In some cases, published Balance of Payments data record less category detail than do the FFA and the Balance of Payments nets asset and liability flows in many accounts where the FFA separately report asset and liability flows (e.g., the transactions of chartered banks in a variety of asset and liability categories are reported as a single net figure in the Balance of Payments, Chartered Banks' Net Foreign Currency position with Non-residents). In other cases, the published Balance of Payments figures provide more detail, for example in distinguishing transactions in outstanding Canadian bonds from sales of new issues and from retirements. The FFA record only the net purchases by the Rest of the World sector of each category of bond, whether purchases of new issues, sales or purchases of outstanding bonds or a retirement.

The following table (Table XIII-1) shows the correspondence between each FFA financial asset or liability category and its component parts from the Balance of Payments. Additional notes on some specific FFA categories follow the table. In most cases, data at the published level of detail cannot be reconciled, except for certain totals. The Balance of Payments account numbers and names are those published in *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments*, cat. 67-001.

TABLE XIII-1

Financial Flow Accounts(FFA) Categories for the Rest of the World Sector XIII, and Their Component Items from the Balance of Payments(BoP) Capital Account.

FFA Category Financial Assets	BoP Capital Account Items
2311 – Currency and Bank Deposits	Non-resident owned Canadian dollar deposits at the Bank of Canada and chartered banks in Canada (components of Line 9: Canadian dollar deposits from abroad, Table 19); Non-resident owned bearer term notes issued by chartered banks in Canada (a component of Line 15: Financial Corporations, Net, Table 15).
2312 – Deposits in Other Institutions	Non-resident owned Canadian dollar deposits at institutions other than chartered banks and the Bank of Canada (a component of Line 9: Canadian dollar deposits from abroad, Table 19).
2313 – Foreign Currency and Deposits	Foreign currency deposit liabilities of chartered banks in Canada to foreign authorities and other non-residents (components of Line 37: Canadian banks' net foreign currency transactions with non-residents, Table 1).

2322 – Trade Credit	Accounts receivable of non-resident corporations from Canadian corporations (components of Line 10: Trade payables and other borrowings from related companies, and Line 12: other, Table 19).
2332 – Other Loans	Government of Canada demand notes, Line 6, Table 19; Government of Canada borrowings under stand-by credit facility with foreign banks, Line 7, Table 19; Borrowings from foreign banks, Line 8, Table 19; A component of other, Line 12, Table 19;
2340 – Government of Canada Treasury Bills	Government of Canada Treasury Bills Net, (Line 38, Table 1).
2350 – Finance and Other Short-term Paper	Other levels of Canadian governments, including government enterprises, Line 9 Table 15; Canadian Commercial Paper Net, Line 12, Table 15; Financial Corporations, Net, component of Line 15, Table 15; prior to 1981, transactions were largely in the liabilities of Canadian subsidiaries of foreign banks, institutions which were classified to Sector VIII.6, Other Private Financial Institutions: Other, n.e.i., but which subsequently became chartered banks, classified to Sector VI.1;
2410 – Mortgages	Component of "Other", Line 12, Table 19.
2421 – Government of Canada Bonds	Net purchases of outstanding bonds and new issues, less retirements (components of Portfolio Transactions in Canadian bonds Line 10 (New Issues) Line 17 (Retirements) and Line 24 (Trade in Outstanding), Table 12). The FFA category comprises both direct and guaranteed bonds. Balance of Payments distinguishes "direct" from "enterprise" issues. In the odd case, an enterprise issue is guaranteed by the federal government. If an issue is not guaranteed, it is classified as Other Canadian Bonds in the FFA.
2422 – Provincial Government Bonds	Net purchases of outstanding bonds and new issues, less retirements (Portfolio Transactions in Canadian Bonds, Table 12, Lines 12 and 13 (New Issues), Lines 19 and 20 (Retirements) and Lines 26 and 27 (Trade in Outstanding Issues)). The FFA category comprises direct and guaranteed issues. All issues of provincial government business enterprises are guaranteed and as a result, the FFA figure for this category can be matched with data reported in Table 12.
2423 – Municipal Government Bonds	Net purchases of outstanding bonds and new issues, less retirements (Portfolio Transactions in Canadian Bonds, Table 12, Line 14 (New Issues), Line 21 (Retirements) and Line 28 (Trade in Outstanding Issues)). The FFA figure for this category can be matched with data reported in Table 12 of the <i>Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments</i> , cat. 67-001.
2424 – Other Canadian Bonds	Net purchases of outstanding bonds and new issues, less retirements (Portfolio Transactions in Canadian Bonds, Table 12, Line 15 (New Issues), Line 22 (Retirements), and Line 29 (Trade Outstanding Issues)). With minor exceptions which result from differences of treatment of some issues, the FFA figure for this category can be matched with Bonds: Corporations (excluding government enterprises) as reported in Table 12 of the <i>Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments</i> , cat. 67-001.
2512 – Corporate Claims	Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, Line 34, Table 1. Canadian chartered bank head office liability to foreign branches, agencies and subsidiaries, in foreign currency (a component of Line 37, Canadian Banks Net Foreign Currency Transactions with Non-residents); in Canadian currency (a component of Line 9: Canadian dollar deposits from abroad, Table 19; and line 12: Other, Table 19).
2520 – Stocks	Net purchases of outstanding stocks and new issues, less retirements (Portfolio Transactions in Canadian Stocks, Table 14).

2610 – Other Financial Assets	This category covers miscellaneous items (a component of "other" Line 12, Table 19, Other Capital Transactions selected claims and Liabilities); Allocation of Special Drawing Rights, Line 40, Table 1. See the note on SDR allocations at the end of the chapter on Sector V, The Monetary Authorities.
3211 – Official Holdings of Foreign Exchange	Canadian monetary authorities' (Sector V) holdings of Gold and foreign exchange reserve assets: marketable and special non-marketable securities, deposit assets and gold (Line 1, "Golds and foreign currencies"; Table 16).
3212 – International Monetary Fund	Canadian monetary authorities claims on the IMF, including loans under the General Arrangements to Borrow and the Oil Facility Agreement (assets of Sector V.2) and other positive balances with the IMF (assets of Sector V.3). Line 3.
3213 – Special Drawing Rights	Exchange Fund Account (Sector V.2) Holdings of Special Drawing Rights (including new allocations – see the note on SDRs at the end of the chapter on Sector V). Line 2, Special Drawing Rights, Table 16.
3313 – Foreign Currency Deposits	Canadian chartered banks foreign currency deposits with foreign banks, other than branches, agencies and subsidiaries abroad of Canadian chartered banks (a component of Line 37, Canadian banks Net foreign currency transactions with Non-residents, Table 1); Canadian residents' deposits of foreign currencies abroad (a component of Line 31, Non-bank Deposits, Table 1).
3322 – Trade Payables	Component of Trade receivables and other loans to related companies (Line 3) and "Other" (Line 4) Table 19.
3331 – Bank Loans	Canadian foreign currency bank loans to non-residents, (a component of Line 37, Canadian banks net foreign currency transactions with non-residents); Canadian bank loans in Canadian dollars to non-residents, (a component of Line 1, Loans in Canadian dollars by Canadian banks, Table 19).
3332 – Other Loans	Loans and subscriptions to international agencies by the government of Canada; Export Credits extended by the Government of Canada Line 30, (Loans and Subscriptions – Government of Canada, Table 1); Other loans to non-residents.
3410 – Mortgages	Mortgage holdings of Canadian residents issued to non-residents (a component of "Other" Line 4, Table 19).
3512 – Corporate Claims	Canadian Direct Investment Abroad, Line 26, Table 1; Canadian chartered bank head office claims on foreign branches, agencies and subsidiaries, in foreign currency (a component of Line 37: Canadian banks' net foreign currency transactions with non-residents, Table 1). Canadian chartered bank head office claims on foreign branches, agencies and consolidated subsidiaries, in Canadian dollars (a component of Line 2, Deposits abroad in Canadian dollars by Canadian banks, Table 19).
3530 – Foreign Investments	Net Purchases by Canadian residents of foreign stocks (Line 28) and bonds (Line 27) Table 1. Holdings by chartered banks of short-term foreign securities (a component of Line 37, Canadian banks' net foreign currency transactions with Non-residents, Table 1).
3610 – Other Liabilities	This category covers a variety of transactions, including assets of Canadian residents such as: other private, other local and provincial government, other Government of Canada, and the head office claim of Canadian chartered banks on bank premises of branches, agencies and subsidiaries abroad; Canadian chartered banks holdings of gold abroad (a component of Other, Line 4, Table 19).

4000 – Discrepancy	This category equals the Balance of Payments Line 44, Statistical Discrepancy, Table 1, which is the balancing item representing the difference between recorded measures of current transactions, capital flows and reserve movements. It encompasses all unidentified transactions.
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Additional Category Notes

- 1400 – Net Saving: This category is identical to saving of the non-resident sector as recorded in the Income and Expenditure Accounts with sign reversed. Category 1400 can be viewed as the sales and current transfer receipts of the Rest of the World Sector from domestic sectors (I through XII) less purchases and current transfer payments. In the FFA, transactions of the Rest of the World with domestic sectors are recorded from the point of view of the Rest of the World Sector, just as the transactions of Sectors I through XII are recorded each from its point of view. By contrast, in both the IEA and the Balance of Payments transactions between residents and non-residents are recorded from the viewpoint of Canadian residents.

The IEA treat "net inheritance and migrants' funds" as a capital transfer (this is the only item recorded as a capital transfer in the IEA) and not a current transfer. Hence it is not a component of this sector's saving figure, defined as current revenue less current expenditure.

By convention, in the Canadian System of National Accounts, non-residents do not hold fixed capital directly – rather, they hold financial claims on fixed capital. Hence, the Rest of the World Sector has no Investment in Fixed Capital or Capital Consumption Allowance.

- 1800 – Net Purchases of Existing and Intangible Assets: This category records the net payments by non-residents (net receipts of Canadian residents) of inheritances and migrants' funds. Migrants funds are the financial assets transferred by immigrants to, and emigrants from, Canada. As such, these funds and inheritances are capital transfers. The FFA has no separate category for recording capital transfers, so net inheritances and migrants' funds are recorded here in category 1800. This flow equals Balance of Payments Inheritances of immigrants' funds minus Inheritances of emigrants' funds (line 10 less line 14, Table 9).
- 1900 – Net Lending or Borrowing: This category equals the Rest of the World's surplus or Canada's deficit on current account as per the Balance of Payments (Total current account, line 25, Table 1, with sign reversed).
- 2000 – Net Financial Investment: This category equals the balance of recorded capital flows.
- 2332 – Other Loans: This category includes Government of Canada Demand Notes. The bulk of this account consists of the unused part of Canadian capital subscriptions and advances to such international agencies as the International Development Association, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, etc. These unused capital subscriptions and advances are in the form of non-interest-bearing notes payable on demand to the international agency. The full amount of the subscriptions and advances are recorded as liabilities of the Rest of the World in category 3332, Other Loans. Corresponding entries are made in Sector X, Federal Government.
- "Other loans" also includes net drawings on standby credits arranged with foreign banks for the purpose of bolstering Canada's foreign exchange reserves. The corresponding liability is recorded in Sector X, Federal Government (which in turn advances the proceeds to the Exchange Fund Account, Sector V.2).
- 3311 – Currency and Bank Deposits: Until recently, Canadian resident holdings of Canadian dollar deposits abroad were negligible. Those that did exist were, for the most part, not recorded separately but were included with foreign currency and deposits (category 3313). As these Canadian dollar deposits abroad grow larger, and as improved data become available from the chartered banks, the relevant flows will be entered in category 3311.
- 3313 – Foreign Currency and Deposits: This category excludes chartered banks foreign currency deposits held abroad with branches, agencies and subsidiaries. Such deposits are treated as a claim on an associated enterprise and are therefore a component of category 3512.

NATIONAL BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

As presented in the National Balance Sheet Accounts, the Rest of the World (Sector XIII) is a (reconcilable) re-statement of the *International Investment Position* data (catalogue 67-202). All of the loans, bonds outstandings, direct investments abroad and portfolio investment are expressed in Canadian dollars at year-end exchange rates.

Direct investment, equity, and portfolio investment all include retained earnings.

Sectors and Corresponding Matrix Numbers

Category	Transaction Category	Series	I & II 000701	III 000702	IV 000703	IV-1 000704	IV-2 000705
Numbers are Prefixed by a "D"							
1100	Gross Saving	1	150038	150072	150129	150186	150239
1101	Statistical Discrepancy, NIEA		...	...	...	...	...
1200	C.C.A. and Misc. Valuation Adjustments	1.2	150039	150073	150130	150187	150240
1400	Net Saving	1.3	150040	150074	150131	150188	150241
1500	Non-Financial Capital Acquisition	2	150041	150075	150132	150189	150242
1501	Statistical Discrepancy, NIEA		...	...	...	...	...
1600	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	2.2	150042	150076	150133	150190	150243
1700	Value of Physical Change in Inventories	2.3	150043	150077	150134	150191	150244
1800	Net Purchases of Existing Assets	2.4	150030	150078	150135	150192	150245
1900	Net Lending or Borrowing (1100-1500)	3	150044	150079	150136	150193	150246
2000	Net Financial Investment (2100-3100)	4	150045	150080	150137	150194	150247
2100	Net Increase in Financial Assets	5	150046	150081	150138	150195	150248
2210	Official International Reserves		...	...	...	...	...
2211	Official Holdings of Gold & For.Exch.		...	...	...	...	...
2212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.		...	...	...	...	...
2213	Special Drawing Rights		...	...	...	...	...
2310	Currency and Deposits	5.2	150031	150082	150139	150196	150249
2311	Currency and Bank Deposits	5.2.1	150032	150083	150140	150197	150250
2312	Deposits in Other Institutions	5.2.2	150033	150084	150141	150200	150251
2313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	5.2.3	150034	150085	150142	150198	150252
2320	Receivables	5.3	...	150086	...	...	...
2321	Consumer credit	5.3.1	150048	150087	...	...	...
2322	Trade Receivables	5.3.2	...	150088	150144	150200	150254
2330	Loans	5.4	...	...	...	...	...
2331	Bank loans		...	...	...	...	...
2332	Other loans	5.4.2	...	150090	150146	150202	150256
2340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	5.5	150035	150091	150147	150203	150257
2350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	5.6	150036	150092	150148	150203	150258
2410	Mortgages	5.7	150128	150093	150149	150204	150259
2420	Bonds	5.8	150037	150094	150150	150205	150260
2421	Government of Canada Bonds	5.8.1	150062	150095	150151	150206	150261
2422	Provincial Government Bonds	5.8.2	150063	150096	150152	150207	150262
2423	Municipal Government Bonds	5.8.3	150064	150097	150153	150208	150263
2424	Other Canadian Bonds	5.8.4	150065	150098	150154	150209	150264
2430	Life Insurance and Pensions	5.9	150066	...	...	...	...
2510	Claims on Associated Enterprises	5.10	...	...	150155	150210	150285
2512	Corporate	5.10.2	...	150100	150156	150211	150286
2513	Government	5.10.3	...	...	150157	150212	150286
2520	Stocks (1)	5.11	150067	150101	150158	150236	150267
2530	Foreign Investments	5.12	150068	150102	150159	150213	150268
2610	Other Financial Assets	5.13	150049	150103	150160	150214	150269
2700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets		...	...	...	...	...
3100	Net Increase in Liabilities	6	150050	150104	150161	150215	150270
3210	Official International Reserves		...	...	...	...	...
3211	Official Holdings of Gold & For. Exch.		...	...	...	...	...
3212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.		...	...	...	...	...
3213	Special Drawing Rights		...	...	...	...	...
3310	Currency and Deposits		...	...	...	...	...
3311	Currency and Bank Deposits		...	...	...	...	...
3312	Deposits in Other Institutions		...	...	...	...	...
3313	Foreign Currency and Deposits		...	...	...	...	...
3320	Payables	6.3	150069	...	...	...	...
3321	Consumer Credit	6.3.1	150070	...	...	...	...
3322	Trade Payables	6.3.2	150052	150106	150163	150217	150272
3330	Loans	6.4	150053	150107	150164	150218	150273
3331	Bank Loans	6.4.1	150054	150108	150165	150219	150274
3332	Other Loans	6.4.2	150055	150109	150166	150220	150275
3340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada		...	...	...	...	...
3350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	6.6	150071	150110	150167	150221	150276
3410	Mortgages	6.7	150056	150111	150168	150222	150277
3420	Bonds	6.8	...	...	150169	150223	150287
3421	Government of Canada Bonds	6.8.1	...	...	150170	150224	...
3422	Provincial Government Bonds	6.8.2	...	...	150171	...	150279
3423	Municipal Government Bonds	6.8.3	...	...	150180	...	...
3424	Other Canadian Bonds	6.8.4	150058	150113	150176	150231	150288
3430	Life Insurance and Pensions		...	...	...	...	...
3510	Claims of Associated Enterprises	6.10	...	...	150177	150229	...
3512	Corporate (1)	6.10.2	...	150115	150178	150234	...
3513	Government	6.10.3	...	...	150173	150226	150281
3520	Stocks (1)	6.11	...	150116	150179	150235	150284
3530	Foreign Investments		...	...	...	...	...
3610	Other Liabilities	6.13	...	150117	150174	150227	150282
3700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets		...	...	...	...	...
4000	Discrepancy (1900-2000)	7	150061	150118	150175	150228	150283

Secteurs et numéros de matrices correspondants				Série	Catégorie d'opération	Catégorie
IV-3 000706	V 000707	V.1 000708	V-2 000709			
Les numéros commencent par "D"						
150294	150337	150375	...	1	Epargne brute	1100
...	...	...	...		Divergence statistique, CNRD	1101
150295	150338	150376	...	1.2	Prov. pour cons. de cap. et ajust. divers	1200
150296	...	...	...	1.3	Epargne nette	1400
150297	150339	150377	...	2	Acquisition de capital non financier	1500
...	...	...	...		Divergence statistique, CNRD	1501
150298	150340	150378	...	2.2	Formation brute de capital fixe	1600
...	...	...	...		Valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks	1700
150328	...	...	...	2.4	Achats nets d'actifs existants et intangibles	1800
150299	150341	150379	...	3	Prêt ou emprunt net (1100-1500)	1900
150300	150342	150380	150414	4	Investissement financier net (2100-3100)	2000
150301	150343	150381	150415	5	Variation nette de l'actif financier	2100
...	150344	...	150416	5.1	Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	2210
...	150345	150383	150417	5.1.1	Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	2211
...	150346	...	150418	5.1.2	Fonds monétaire international, compte général	2212
...	150347	...	150419	5.1.3	Droits de tirage spéciaux	2213
150302	...	...	...	5.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	2310
150303	...	...	...	5.2.1	Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	2311
150304	...	...	...	5.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	2312
...	...	...	...		Devises et dépôts étrangers	2313
...	...	...	...	5.3	Comptes à recevoir	2320
...	...	...	...		Crédit à la consommation	2321
150306	...	...	...	5.3.2	Comptes à recevoir	2322
...	...	...	...	5.4	Prêts	2330
...	...	...	...		Prêts bancaires	2331
...	150349	150385	...	5.4.2	Autres prêts	2332
150309	150350	150386	...	5.5	Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	2340
...	150351	150387	...	5.6	Autres effets à court terme	2350
...	...	...	...		Hypothèques	2410
150310	...	...	...	5.8	Obligations	2420
150311	150353	150389	...	5.8.1	Obligations fédérales	2421
150312	...	...	...	5.8.2	Obligations provinciales	2422
150313	...	...	...	5.8.3	Obligations municipales	2423
150314	...	...	...	5.8.4	Autres obligations canadiennes	2424
...	...	...	...		Assurances-vie et rentes	2430
...	...	...	...	5.10	Créances sur des entreprises associées	2510
...	...	...	...		Constituées	2512
150316	150355	150391	...	5.10.3	Publiques	2513
...	...	...	...		Actions (1)	2520
...	...	...	...		Investissements étrangers	2530
150317	150356	150392	150420	5.13	Autres éléments de l'actif financier	2610
...	...	...	...		Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	2700
150318	150357	150396	150421	6	Variation nette du passif	3100
...	...	...	...		Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	3210
...	...	...	...		Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	3211
...	...	...	...		Fonds monétaire international, compte général	3212
...	...	...	...		Droits de tirage spéciaux	3213
...	150359	150398	...	6.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	3310
...	...	...	...	6.2.1	Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	3311
...	...	...	...		Dépôts dans les autres institutions	3312
...	...	...	...		Devises et dépôts étrangers	3313
...	...	...	...	6.3	Comptes à payer	3320
...	...	...	...		Crédit à la consommation	3321
150319	...	...	...	6.3.2	Comptes à payer	3322
150320	...	...	...	6.4	Emprunts	3330
150321	...	...	...	6.4.1	Emprunts bancaires	3331
150322	...	...	...	6.4.2	Autres emprunts	3332
...	...	...	...		Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	3340
...	...	...	...		Autres effets à court terme	3350
150329	...	...	...	6.7	Hypothèques	3410
...	...	...	...	6.8	Obligations	3420
...	...	...	...		Obligations fédérales	3421
...	...	...	...		Obligations provinciales	3422
150330	...	...	...	6.8.3	Obligations municipales	3423
...	...	...	...		Autres obligations canadiennes	3424
...	...	...	...		Assurances-vie et rentes	3430
...	...	...	...	6.10	Engagements envers des entreprises associées	3510
...	...	...	...		Constituées (1)	3512
150324	150361	...	150423	6.10.3	Publiques	3513
...	...	...	...		Actions (1)	3520
...	...	...	...		Investissements étrangers	3530
150325	150362	150399	...	6.13	Autres éléments du passif	3610
...	...	150402	...	6.14	Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	3700
150326	150364	150403	150424	7	Divergence (1900-2000)	4000

Sectors and Corresponding Matrix Numbers							
Category	Transaction Category	Series	V-3 000710	VI 000711	VI-1 000712	VI-2 000713	VI-2.1 000714
Numbers are Prefixed by a "D"							
1100	Gross Saving	1	...	150455	150514	150559	150616
1101	Statistical Discrepancy, NIEA	...	...	...	...	...	...
1200	C.C.A. and Misc. Valuation Adjustments	1.2	...	150456	150515	150560	150617
1400	Net Saving	1.3	...	150457	150516	150561	150618
1500	Non-Financial Capital Acquisition	2	...	150458	150517	150562	150619
1501	Statistical Discrepancy, NIEA	...	...	...	...	...	...
1600	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	2.2	...	150459	150518	150563	150620
1700	Value of Physical Change in Inventories	...	...	...	...	...	...
1800	Net Purchases of Existing Assets	2.4	...	150460	150519	150564	150621
1900	Net Lending or Borrowing (1100-1500)	3	...	150461	150520	150565	150622
2000	Net Financial Investment (2100-3100)	4	150435	150462	150521	150566	150623
2100	Net Increase in Financial Assets	5	150436	150463	150522	150567	150624
2210	Official International Reserves	5.1	150437	...	...	...	...
2211	Official Holdings of Gold & For.Exch.	5.1.1	150438	...	...	...	...
2212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.	5.1.2	150439	...	...	...	...
2213	Special Drawing Rights	...	...	...	...	...	...
2310	Currency and Deposits	5.2	...	150464	150549	150568	150646
2311	Currency and Bank Deposits	5.2.1	...	150465	150524	150569	150626
2312	Deposits in Other Institutions	5.2.2	...	150466	150525	150570	...
2313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	5.2.3	...	150467	150550	150571	150647
2320	Receivables	5.3	...	...	...	...	...
2321	Consumer credit	5.3.1	...	150469	150526	150573	150628
2322	Trade Receivables	...	...	...	...	...	...
2330	Loans	5.4	...	150470	...	...	...
2331	Bank loans	5.4.1	...	150471	150528	...	...
2332	Other loans	5.4.2	...	150472	150527	150575	150630
2340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	5.5	...	150473	150529	150576	150650
2350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	5.6	...	150474	150554	150577	150651
2410	Mortgages	5.7	...	150475	150530	150578	150631
2420	Bonds	5.8	...	150476	150531	150579	150632
2421	Government of Canada Bonds	5.8.1	...	150477	150532	150580	150633
2422	Provincial Government Bonds	5.8.2	...	150478	150533	150581	150634
2423	Municipal Government Bonds	5.8.3	...	150479	150534	150582	150635
2424	Other Canadian Bonds	5.8.4	...	150480	150535	150583	150636
2430	Life Insurance and Pensions	...	...	...	...	...	...
2510	Claims on Associated Enterprises	5.10	...	...	...	...	...
2512	Corporate	5.10.2	...	150482	150537	150585	...
2513	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...
2520	Stocks (1)	5.11	...	150483	150555	150586	150650
2530	Foreign Investments	5.12	...	150484	150551	150587	...
2610	Other Financial Assets	5.13	...	150485	150538	150588	150637
2700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets	...	...	...	...	...	...
3100	Net Increase in Liabilities	6	150441	150486	150539	150589	150638
3210	Official International Reserves	...	...	...	...	...	...
3211	Official Holdings of Gold & For. Exch.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3213	Special Drawing Rights	...	...	...	...	...	...
3310	Currency and Deposits	6.2	...	150487	150552	150606	150648
3311	Currency and Bank Deposits	6.2.1	...	150488	150541	...	...
3312	Deposits in Other Institutions	6.2.2	...	150489	...	150591	150640
3313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	6.2.3	...	150504	150553	150607	150649
3320	Payables	...	...	...	...	...	...
3321	Consumer Credit	...	...	...	...	...	...
3322	Trade Payables	...	...	...	...	...	...
3330	Loans	6.4	...	150492	...	150594	...
3331	Bank Loans	6.4.1	...	150493	...	150595	150642
3332	Other Loans	6.4.2	...	150494	150543	150596	...
3340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...
3350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	6.6	...	150495	150557	150597	...
3410	Mortgages	6.7	...	150505	...	150608	...
3420	Bonds	6.8	...	...	...	...	...
3421	Government of Canada Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
3422	Provincial Government Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
3423	Municipal Government Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
3424	Other Canadian Bonds	6.8.4	...	150498	150545	150600	150651
3430	Life Insurance and Pensions	...	...	...	...	...	...
3510	Claims of Associated Enterprises	6.10	...	...	...	...	...
3512	Corporate (1)	6.10.2	...	150500	150556	150602	...
3513	Government	6.10.3	150443	...	...	...	...
3520	Stocks (1)	6.11	...	150501	150546	150603	150643
3530	Foreign Investments	...	...	...	...	...	...
3610	Other Liabilities	6.13	...	150502	150547	150604	150644
3700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets	...	...	...	...	...	...
4000	Discrepancy (1900-2000)	7	150444	150503	150548	150605	150645

Secteurs et numéros de matrices correspondants

VI-2.2 000715	VI-2.3 000716	VI-2.4 000717	VII 000719	Série	Catégorie d'opération	Catégorie
Les numéros commencent par "0"						
150656	150700	150748	150852	1	Epargne brute	1100
...	...	...	...		Divergence statistique, CNRD	1101
150657	150701	150749	150853	1.2	Prov. pour cons. de cap. et ajust. divers	1200
150658	150702	150750	150854	1.3	Epargne nette	1400
150659	150703	150751	150855	2	Acquisition de capital non financier	1500
...	...	...	...		Divergence statistique, CNRD	1501
150660	150704	150752	150856	2.2	Formation brute de capital fixe	1600
...	...	...	...		Valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks	1700
150661	150705	150753	150857	2.4	Achats nets d'actifs existants et intangibles	1800
150662	150706	150754	150858	3	Prêt ou emprunt net (1100-1500)	1900
150663	150707	150755	150859	4	Investissement financier net (2100-3100)	2000
150664	150708	150756	150860	5	Variation nette de l'actif financier	2100
...	...	...	...		Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	2210
...	...	...	...		Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	2211
...	...	...	...		Fonds monétaire international, compte général	2212
...	...	...	...		Droits de tirage spéciaux	2213
150665	150709	150757	150861	5.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	2310
150666	150710	150758	150862	5.2.1	Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	2311
150667	150711	150759	150863	5.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	2312
150668	150712	150760	150864	5.2.3	Devises et dépôts étrangers	2313
...	...	...	...	5.3	Comptes à recevoir	2320
150670	150742	150788	150866	5.3.1	Crédit à la consommation	2321
...	...	...	150867	5.3.2	Comptes à recevoir	2322
...	...	...	...	5.4	Prêts	2330
...	...	...	...		Prêts bancaires	2331
150672	150714	150762	150869	5.4.2	Autres prêts	2332
150692	150715	150763	150870	5.5	Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	2340
150690	150716	150764	150871	5.6	Autres effets à court terme	2350
150673	150717	150765	150872	5.7	Hypothèques	2410
150674	150718	150766	150873	5.8	Obligations	2420
150675	150719	150767	150874	5.8.1	Obligations fédérales	2421
150676	150720	150768	150875	5.8.2	Obligations provinciales	2422
150677	150721	150769	150876	5.8.3	Obligations municipales	2423
150678	150722	150770	150877	5.8.4	Autres obligations canadiennes	2424
...	...	...	...		Assurances-vie et rentes	2430
150680	150724	150772	150892	5.10	Créances sur des entreprises associées	2510
...	...	...	...	5.10.2	Constituées	2512
150691	150725	150773	150880		Publiques	2513
150695	150726	150774	150881	5.11	Actions (1)	2520
150681	150727	150775	150882	5.12	Investissements étrangers	2530
...	...	...	...	5.13	Autres éléments de l'actif financier	2610
...	...	...	...		Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	2700
150682	150728	150776	150883	6	Variation nette du passif	3100
...	...	...	...		Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	3210
...	...	...	...		Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	3211
...	...	...	...		Fonds monétaire international, compte général	3212
...	...	...	...		Droits de tirage spéciaux	3213
...	...	...	...	6.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	3310
150684	150730	150778	...		Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	3311
...	...	...	...	6.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	3312
...	...	...	...		Devises et dépôts étrangers	3313
...	...	...	...	6.3	Comptes à payer	3320
...	...	...	...		Crédit à la consommation	3321
...	...	...	150893	6.3.2	Comptes à payer	3322
150685	150731	150779	150894	6.4	Emprunts	3330
150686	150732	150780	150895	6.4.1	Emprunts bancaires	3331
150687	150733	150781	150896	6.4.2	Autres emprunts	3332
...	...	...	...		Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	3340
...	150741	150791	...	6.6	Autres effets à court terme	3350
...	150743	150790	150897	6.7	Hypothèques	3410
...	...	...	...	6.8	Obligations	3420
...	...	...	...		Obligations fédérales	3421
...	...	...	...		Obligations provinciales	3422
...	...	...	...		Obligations municipales	3423
150693	150740	150789	...	6.8.4	Autres obligations canadiennes	3424
...	...	...	150886	6.9	Assurances-vie et rentes	3430
...	150735	150783	150898	6.10	Engagements envers des entreprises associées	3510
...	...	...	...	6.10.2	Constituées (1)	3512
...	...	...	...		Publiques	3513
...	150736	150784	150899	6.11	Actions (1)	3520
...	...	...	...		Investissements étrangers	3530
150688	150737	150785	150900	6.13	Autres éléments du passif	3610
...	...	...	...		Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	3700
150689	150738	150786	...	7	Divergence (1900-2000)	4000

Sectors and Corresponding Matrix Numbers							
Category	Transaction Category	Series	VII-1 000720	VII-2 000721	VII-3 000723	VIII 000724	VIII-1 000725
Numbers are Prefixed by a "D"							
1100	Gross Saving	1	150902	150941		151056	151114
1101	Statistical Discrepancy, NIEA		...	...	...	...	...
1200	C.C.A. and Misc. Valuation Adjustments	1.2	150903	...	...	151057	151152
1400	Net Saving	1.3	150904	...	...	151058	151111
1500	Non-Financial Capital Acquisition	2	150905	150942	151024	151059	151116
1501	Statistical Discrepancy, NIEA		...	...	...	...	...
1600	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	2.2	150906	...	...	151060	151117
1700	Value of Physical Change in Inventories		...	...	...	...	...
1800	Net Purchases of Existing Assets	2.4	150907	150944	151025	151061	151118
1900	Net Lending or Borrowing (1100-1500)	3	150908	150945	151026	151062	151119
2000	Net Financial Investment (2100-3100)	4	150909	150946	151027	151063	151120
2100	Net Increase in Financial Assets	5	150910	150947	151028	151064	151121
2210	Official International Reserves		...	...	...	...	...
2211	Official Holdings of Gold & For.Exch.		...	...	...	...	...
2212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.		...	...	...	...	...
2213	Special Drawing Rights		...	...	...	...	...
2310	Currency and Deposits	5.2	150911	150948	151029	151065	151122
2311	Currency and Bank Deposits	5.2.1	150912	150949	151030	151066	151123
2312	Deposits in Other Institutions	5.2.2	150913	150950	151031	151067	151124
2313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	5.2.3	150914	150967	151048	151068	151125
2320	Receivables	5.3	150975			151069	...
2321	Consumer credit	5.3.1	150916	...	...	151070	...
2322	Trade Receivables	5.3.2	150901	150952	151033	151071	...
2330	Loans	5.4					
2331	Bank loans		...	...	...	...	...
2332	Other loans	5.4.2	150918	150954	151046	151073	151129
2340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	5.5	150919	150968	151049	151074	151130
2350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	5.6	150920	150969	151047	151075	151131
2410	Mortgages	5.7	150921	150955	151034	151076	...
2420	Bonds	5.8	150922	150956	151035	151077	151132
2421	Government of Canada Bonds	5.8.1	150923	150957	151036	151078	151133
2422	Provincial Government Bonds	5.8.2	150924	150958	151037	151079	151134
2423	Municipal Government Bonds	5.8.3	150925	150959	151038	151080	151135
2424	Other Canadian Bonds	5.8.4	150926	150960	151039	151081	151136
2430	Life Insurance and Pensions		...	...	...	...	...
2510	Claims on Associated Enterprises	5.10		...	...	...	...
2512	Corporate	5.10.2	150932	...	...	151083	151138
2513	Government			...	...	...	...
2520	Stocks (1)	5.11	150927	150961	151040	151084	151139
2530	Foreign Investments	5.12	150933	150962	151041	151085	151140
2610	Other Financial Assets	5.13	150931	150963	151042	151086	151141
2700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets		...	...	...	...	...
3100	Net Increase in Liabilities	6	150928	150964	151043	151087	151142
3210	Official International Reserves		...	...	...	...	...
3211	Official Holdings of Gold & For. Exch.		...	...	...	...	...
3212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.		...	...	...	...	...
3213	Special Drawing Rights		...	...	...	...	...
3310	Currency and Deposits	6.2	...	...	...	...	...
3311	Currency and Bank Deposits		...	...	...	...	...
3312	Deposits in Other Institutions	6.2.2	...	...	...	151089	...
3313	Foreign Currency and Deposits		...	...	...	...	...
3320	Payables	6.3		...	...	...	...
3321	Consumer Credit		...	...	...	...	...
3322	Trade Payables	6.3.2	150934	150970	...	151091	...
3330	Loans	6.4	150935	150971	...	151092	151143
3331	Bank Loans	6.4.1	150936	150972	...	151093	151144
3332	Other Loans	6.4.2	150937	150973	...	151094	151145
3340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada		...	...	...	...	...
3350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	6.6	...	...	...	151095	151151
3410	Mortgages	6.7	150938	...	...	151096	...
3420	Bonds	6.8	...	...	...	...	...
3421	Government of Canada Bonds		...	...	...	...	...
3422	Provincial Government Bonds		...	...	...	...	...
3423	Municipal Government Bonds		...	...	...	...	...
3424	Other Canadian Bonds	6.8.4	...	...	...	151098	...
3430	Life Insurance and Pensions	6.9	150929	150965	151044	151104	...
3510	Claims of Associated Enterprises	6.10		...	...	...	...
3512	Corporate (1)	6.10.2	150939	...	...	151100	151147
3513	Government			...	...	...	...
3520	Stocks (1)	6.11	150940	...	...	151101	151148
3530	Foreign Investments		...	...	...	...	...
3610	Other Liabilities	6.13	150976	150974	151050	151102	151149
3700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets		...	...	...	...	...
4000	Discrepancy (1900-2000)	7	150930			151103	151150

Secteurs et numéros de matrices correspondants

VIII-2 000726	VIII-3 000722	VIII-4 000718	Série	Catégorie d'opération	Catégorie
Les numéros commencent par "D"					
151161	150977	150797	1	Epargne brute	1100
...	...	...		Divergence statistique, CNRD	1101
...	150978	150798	1.2	Prov.pour cons.de cap.et ajust.divers	1200
151162	150979	150799	1.3	Epargne nette	1400
151163	150980	150800	2	Acquisition de capital non financier	1500
...	...	...		Divergence statistique, CNRD	1501
...	150981	150801	2.2	Formation brute de capital fixe	1600
...	...	...		Valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks	1700
151195	150982	150802	2.4	Achats nets d'actifs existants et intangibles	1800
151164	150983	150803	3	Prêt ou emprunt net (1100-1500)	1900
151165	150984	150804	4	Investissement financier net (2100-3100)	2000
151166	150985	150805	5	Variation nette de l'actif financier	2100
...	...	...		Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	2210
...	...	...		Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	2211
...	...	...		Fonds monétaire international, compte général	2212
...	...	...		Droits de tirage spéciaux	2213
151167	150986	150806	5.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	2310
151168	150987	150807	5.2.1	Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	2311
151169	150988	150808	5.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	2312
151170	150989	150809	5.2.3	Devises et dépôts étrangers	2313
...	...	...	5.3	Comptes à recevoir	2320
...	...	150811	5.3.1	Crédit à la consommation	2321
...	150991	...	5.3.2	Comptes à recevoir	2322
...	...	...	5.4	Prêts	2330
...	...	...		Prêts bancaires	2331
152002	151017	150813	5.4.2	Autres prêts	2332
151173	150992	150814	5.5	Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	2340
151194	150993	150815	5.6	Autres effets à court terme	2350
151174	150994	150816	5.7	Hypothèques	2410
151175	150995	150817	5.8	Obligations	2420
151176	150996	150818	5.8.1	Obligations fédérales	2421
151177	150997	150819	5.8.2	Obligations provinciales	2422
151178	150998	150820	5.8.3	Obligations municipales	2423
151179	150999	150821	5.8.4	Autres obligations canadiennes	2424
...	...	...		Assurances-vie et rentes	2430
...	...	...	5.10	Créances sur des entreprises associées	2510
151181	151001	150823	5.10.2	Constituées	2512
...	...	...		Publiques	2513
151182	151002	150824	5.11	Actions (1)	2520
151183	151003	150825	5.12	Investissements étrangers	2530
151184	151004	150826	5.13	Autres éléments de l'actif financier	2610
...	...	...		Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	2700
151185	151005	150827	6	Variation nette du passif	3100
...	...	...		Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	3210
...	...	...		Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	3211
...	...	...		Fonds monétaire international, compte général	3212
...	...	...		Droits de tirage spéciaux	3213
...	...	...	6.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	3310
...	...	...		Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	3311
...	...	...	6.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	3312
...	...	...		Devises et dépôts étrangers	3313
...	...	...	6.3	Comptes à payer	3320
...	...	...		Crédit à la consommation	3321
...	...	...	6.3.2	Comptes à payer	3322
151188	151007	150830	6.4	Emprunts	3330
151189	151013	150831	6.4.1	Emprunts bancaires	3331
151190	151014	150832	6.4.2	Autres emprunts	3332
...	...	...		Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	3340
...	...	150833	6.6	Autres effets à court terme	3350
...	151016	150834	6.7	Hypothèques	3410
...	...	...	6.8	Obligations	3420
...	...	...		Obligations fédérales	3421
...	...	...		Obligations provinciales	3422
...	...	...		Obligations municipales	3423
...	...	150836	6.8.4	Autres obligations canadiennes	3424
...	...	...		Assurances-vie et rentes	3430
...	...	...	6.10	Engagements envers des entreprises associées	3510
...	151009	150838	6.10.2	Constituées (1)	3512
...	...	...		Publiques	3513
151191	151010	150839	6.11	Actions (1)	3520
...	...	...		Investissements étrangers	3530
151192	151011	150840	6.13	Autres éléments du passif	3610
...	...	...		Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	3700
151193	151012	150841	7	Divergence (1900-2000)	4000

			Sectors and Corresponding Matrix Numbers				
Category	Transaction Category	Series	VIII-5 000727	VIII-6 000728	IX 000729	IX-1 000730	IX-2 000731
Numbers are Prefixed by a "D"							
1100	Gross Saving	1	151911	151250	151308	151365	151409
1101	Statistical Discrepancy, NIEA	...	...	...	...	...	...
1200	C.C.A. and Misc. Valuation Adjustments	1.2	151912	151251	151309	151366	151410
1400	Net Saving	1.3	...	151252	151310	151367	151411
1500	Non-Financial Capital Acquisition	2	151913	151253	151311	151368	151412
1501	Statistical Discrepancy, NIEA	...	...	...	...	...	...
1600	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	2.2	151914	151254	151312	151903	151413
1700	Value of Physical Change in Inventories	2.3	...	...	151313	...	151414
1800	Net Purchases of Existing Assets	2.4	151915	151255	151314	151369	151415
1900	Net Lending or Borrowing (1100-1500)	3	151916	151256	151315	151370	151416
2000	Net Financial Investment (2100-3100)	4	151917	151257	151316	151371	151417
2100	Net Increase in Financial Assets	5	151918	151258	151317	151372	151418
2210	Official International Reserves	...	...	...	...	...	...
2211	Official Holdings of Gold & For.Exch.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2213	Special Drawing Rights	...	...	...	...	...	...
2310	Currency and Deposits	5.2	151919	151259	151318	151241	151419
2311	Currency and Bank Deposits	5.2.1	151920	151260	151319	151374	151420
2312	Deposits in Other Institutions	5.2.2	151921	151261	151320	...	151421
2313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	5.2.3	151922	151262	151321	151243	151422
2320	Receivables	5.3	...	...	...	...	...
2321	Consumer credit	5.3.1	...	151264	...	...	...
2322	Trade Receivables	5.3.2	151923	...	151323	151376	151424
2330	Loans	5.4	...	...	...	...	...
2331	Bank loans	...	...	...	...	...	...
2332	Other loans	5.4.2	151946	151267	151325	151378	151426
2340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	5.5	151924	151268	151326	151379	151455
2350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	5.6	151925	151269	151327	151399	151427
2410	Mortgages	5.7	151926	151270	151328	151380	151428
2420	Bonds	5.8	151927	151271	151329	151381	151429
2421	Government of Canada Bonds	5.8.1	151928	151272	151330	151382	151430
2422	Provincial Government Bonds	5.8.2	151929	151273	151331	151383	151431
2423	Municipal Government Bonds	5.8.3	151930	151274	151332	151384	151432
2424	Other Canadian Bonds	5.8.4	151931	151275	151333	151385	151433
2430	Life Insurance and Pensions	...	...	...	...	...	...
2510	Claims on Associated Enterprises	5.10	...	...	151355	151402	...
2512	Corporate	5.10.2	151932	151277	151356	151403	...
2513	Government	5.10.3	...	...	151355	151387	151435
2520	Stocks (I)	5.11	151933	151278	151336	151400	151436
2530	Foreign Investments	5.12	151934	151279	151337	...	151437
2610	Other Financial Assets	5.13	151935	151280	151338	151388	151438
2700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets	...	...	...	...	...	...
3100	Net Increase in Liabilities	6	151936	151281	151339	151389	151439
3210	Official International Reserves	...	...	...	...	...	...
3211	Official Holdings of Gold & For. Exch.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3213	Special Drawing Rights	...	...	...	...	...	...
3310	Currency and Deposits	6.2	...	...	...	...	...
3311	Currency and Bank Deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...
3312	Deposits in Other Institutions	6.2.2	...	151283	151341	...	151441
3313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...
3320	Payables	6.3	...	...	...	...	...
3321	Consumer Credit	...	...	...	...	...	...
3322	Trade Payables	6.3.2	151937	...	151343	151391	151443
3330	Loans	6.4	151938	151286	151344	151408	151444
3331	Bank Loans	6.4.1	151939	151287	151345	151393	151445
3332	Other Loans	6.4.2	151940	151288	151346	151406	151446
3340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...
3350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	6.6	...	151289	151347	151394	151456
3410	Mortgages	6.7	151941	151290	151348	...	151447
3420	Bonds	6.8	...	...	151360	...	...
3421	Government of Canada Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
3422	Provincial Government Bonds	6.8.2	...	...	151350	...	151449
3423	Municipal Government Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
3424	Other Canadian Bonds	6.8.4	...	151292	151361	151407	...
3430	Life Insurance and Pensions	6.9	151942	...	...	...	...
3510	Claims of Associated Enterprises	6.10	...	...	151358	151404	...
3512	Corporate (I)	6.10.2	151943	151294	151359	151405	...
3513	Government	6.10.3	...	...	151352	151396	151451
3520	Stocks (I)	6.11	...	151295	151357	151401	151454
3530	Foreign Investments	...	...	...	...	...	...
3610	Other Liabilities	6.13	151944	151296	151353	151397	151452
3700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets	...	...	...	...	...	...
4000	Discrepancy (1900-2000)	7	151945	151297	151354	151398	151453

Secteurs et numéros de matrices correspondants

X 000732	XI 000733	XI-1 000734	XI-2 000735	Série	Catégorie d'opération	Catégorie
Les numéros commencent par "D"						
151464	151526	151582	151636	1	Epargne brute	1100
...	...	...	...		Divergence statisque, CNRD	1101
151465	151527	151583	151637	1.2	Prov.pour cons.de cap.et ajust.divers	1200
151466	151528	151584	151638	1.3	Epargne nette	1400
151467	151529	151585	151639	2	Acquisition de capital non financier	1500
...	...	...	...		Divergence statisque, CNRD	1501
151468	151530	151586	151640	2.2	Formation brute de capital fixe	1600
151469	151531	151587	151641	2.3	Valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks	1700
151470	151532	151588	151642	2.4	Achats nets d'actifs existants et intangibles	1800
151471	151533	151589	151643	3	Prêt ou emprunt net (1100-1500)	1900
151472	151534	151590	151644	4	Investissement financier net (2100-3100)	2000
151473	151535	151591	151645	5	Variation nette de l'actif financier	2100
...	...	...	...		Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	2210
...	...	...	...		Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	2211
...	...	...	...		Fonds monétaire international, compte général	2212
...	...	...	...		Droits de tirage spéciaux	2213
151474	151536	151592	151646	5.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	2310
151475	151537	151593	151647	5.2.1	Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	2311
151476	151538	151594	151648	5.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	2312
151477	151539	151595	151649	5.2.3	Devises et dépôts étrangers	2313
...	...	...	...	5.3	Comptes à recevoir	2320
...	...	...	...		Crédit à la consommation	2321
151479	151541	151597	151651	5.3.2	Comptes à recevoir	2322
...	...	...	...	5.4	Prêts	2330
...	...	...	...		Prêts bancaires	2331
151481	151543	151599	151653	5.4.2	Autres prêts	2332
151482	151544	151600	151654	5.5	Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	2340
151483	151545	151628	151676	5.6	Autres effets à court terme	2350
151484	151546	151601	...	5.7	Hypothèques	2410
151485	151547	151602	151655	5.8	Obligations	2420
151486	151548	151603	151656	5.8.1	Obligations fédérales	2421
151487	151549	151604	151657	5.8.2	Obligations provinciales	2422
151488	151550	151605	151658	5.8.3	Obligations municipales	2423
151489	151551	151606	151659	5.8.4	Autres obligations canadiennes	2424
...	...	...	...		Assurances-vie et rentes	2430
...	...	...	...	5.10	Créances sur des entreprises associées	2510
...	...	...	...		Constituées	2512
151491	151553	151608	151661	5.10.3	Publiques	2513
151492	151554	151609	...	5.11	Actions (1)	2520
151493	151555	151610	...	5.12	Investissements étrangers	2530
151494	151556	151611	151662	5.13	Autres éléments de l'actif financier	2610
...	...	...	...		Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	2700
151495	151557	151612	151663	6	Variation nette du passif	3100
...	...	...	...		Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	3210
...	...	...	...		Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	3211
...	...	...	...		Fonds monétaire international, compte général	3212
...	...	...	...		Droits de tirage spéciaux	3213
151496	...	...	...	6.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	3310
151497	...	...	...	6.2.1	Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	3311
151498	...	...	...	6.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	3312
...	...	...	...		Devises et dépôts étrangers	3313
...	...	...	...	6.3	Comptes à payer	3320
...	...	...	...		Crédit à la consommation	3321
151500	151559	151614	151665	6.3.2	Comptes à payer	3322
151516	151560	151615	151666	6.4	Emprunts	3330
151517	151561	151616	151667	6.4.1	Emprunts bancaires	3331
151502	151562	151617	151668	6.4.2	Autres emprunts	3332
151503	...	...	...	6.5	Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	3340
...	151572	151626	151675	6.6	Autres effets à court terme	3350
...	151563	151618	...	6.7	Hypothèques	3410
...	151564	151619	...	6.8	Obligations	3420
151505	...	...	...	6.8.1	Obligations fédérales	3421
...	151565	151620	...	6.8.2	Obligations provinciales	3422
...	151566	...	151670	6.8.3	Obligations municipales	3423
...	151567	...	...	6.8.4	Autres obligations canadiennes	3424
151506	...	...	...	6.9	Assurances-vie et rentes	3430
...	...	...	...	6.10	Engagements envers des entreprises associées	3510
...	...	...	...		Constituées (1)	3512
151508	151569	151623	151672	6.10.3	Publiques	3513
...	...	...	...		Actions (1)	3520
...	...	...	...		Investissements étrangers	3530
151509	151570	151624	151673	6.13	Autres éléments du passif	3610
...	...	...	...		Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	3700
151515	151571	151625	151674	7	Divergence (1900-2000)	4000

Sectors and Corresponding Matrix Numbers

Category	Transaction Category	Series	Numbers are Prefixed by a "D"				
			XI-3 000736	XII 000737	XII-1 000738	XII-2 000739	XIII 000740
1100	Gross Saving	1	151685	151731	151755	151779	151799
1101	Statistical Discrepancy, NIEA		...	...	...	...	...
1200	C.C.A. and Misc. Valuation Adjustments	1.2	151686	...	...	...	...
1400	Net Saving	1.3	151687	151732	151756	151780	151800
1500	Non-Financial Capital Acquisition	2	151688	...	...	...	151801
1501	Statistical Discrepancy, NIEA		...	...	...	...	...
1600	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	2.2	151689	...	...	...	...
1700	Value of Physical Change in Inventories	2.3	151690	...	...	...	...
1800	Net Purchases of Existing Assets	2.4	151691	...	...	...	...
1900	Net Lending or Borrowing (1100-1500)	3	151692	151734	151758	151782	151802
2000	Net Financial Investment (2100-3100)	4	151693	151735	151759	151783	151803
2100	Net Increase in Financial Assets	5	151694	151736	151760	151784	151804
2210	Official International Reserves		...	...	...	...	151805
2211	Official Holdings of Gold & For.Exch.		...	...	...	...	...
2212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.		...	...	...	...	...
2213	Special Drawing Rights		...	...	...	...	...
2310	Currency and Deposits	5.2	151695	...	...	...	...
2311	Currency and Bank Deposits	5.2.1	151696	...	...	...	151839
2312	Deposits in Other Institutions	5.2.2	151697	...	...	...	151807
2313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	5.2.3	...	...	...	...	151808
2320	Receivables	5.3	...	...	...	...	151840
2321	Consumer credit		...	...	...	...	151846
2322	Trade Receivables	5.3.2	151699	...	...	...	...
2330	Loans	5.4	...	...	...	...	151845
2331	Bank loans		...	...	...	...	...
2332	Other loans	5.4.2	...	...	...	...	...
2340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	5.5	151700	...	...	...	151810
2350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	5.6	151701	...	...	...	151811
2410	Mortgages	5.7	151702	...	...	...	151812
2420	Bonds	5.8	151703	151737	151761	...	151843
2421	Government of Canada Bonds	5.8.1	151704	151738	151762	...	151813
2422	Provincial Government Bonds	5.8.2	151705	151739	151763	...	151814
2423	Municipal Government Bonds	5.8.3	151706	...	...	...	151815
2424	Other Canadian Bonds	5.8.4	151707	...	...	...	151816
2430	Life Insurance and Pensions		...	...	...	...	151817
2510	Claims on Associated Enterprises	5.10	...	...	...	...	...
2512	Corporate	5.10.2	...	...	...	...	...
2513	Government	5.10.3	...	151741	151765	151786	151819
2520	Stocks (1)	5.11	151708	...	...	...	...
2530	Foreign Investments		...	...	...	...	151820
2610	Other Financial Assets	5.13	151709	151742	151766	151789	...
2700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets	5.14	...	...	...	...	151821
3100	Net Increase in Liabilities	6	151710	...	...	...	...
3210	Official International Reserves	6.1	...	...	...	...	151825
3211	Official Holdings of Gold & For. Exch.	6.1.1	...	...	...	...	151826
3212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.	6.1.2	...	...	...	...	151827
3213	Special Drawing Rights	6.1.3	...	...	...	...	151828
3310	Currency and Deposits	6.2	...	...	...	...	151829
3311	Currency and Bank Deposits		...	...	...	...	...
3312	Deposits in Other Institutions		...	...	...	...	...
3313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	6.2.3	...	...	...	...	...
3320	Payables	6.3	...	...	...	...	151831
3321	Consumer Credit		...	...	...	...	151847
3322	Trade Payables	6.3.2	151712	...	...	...	...
3330	Loans	6.4	151713	...	...	...	151848
3331	Bank Loans	6.4.1	151714	...	...	...	151841
3332	Other Loans	6.4.2	151715	...	...	...	151842
3340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada		...	...	...	...	151833
3350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper		...	...	...	...	...
3410	Mortgages	6.7	151716	...	...	...	...
3420	Bonds	6.8	...	...	...	...	151844
3421	Government of Canada Bonds		...	...	...	...	...
3422	Provincial Government Bonds		...	...	...	...	...
3423	Municipal Government Bonds		...	...	...	...	...
3424	Other Canadian Bonds	6.8.4	151718	...	...	...	...
3430	Life Insurance and Pensions		...	...	...	...	...
3510	Claims of Associated Enterprises	6.10	...	...	...	...	...
3512	Corporate (1)	6.10.2	...	...	...	...	...
3513	Government		...	...	...	...	151835
3520	Stocks (1)		...	...	...	...	...
3530	Foreign Investments	6.12	...	...	...	...	...
3610	Other Liabilities	6.13	151719	...	...	...	151836
3700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets		...	...	...	...	151837
4000	Discrepancy (1900-2000)	7	151720	151744	151768	151788	151838

Secteurs et numéros de matrices correspondants

XIV 000741	TOTAL 000743	Série	Catégorie d'opération	Catégorie
Les numéros commencent par "D"				
151849	151950	1	Epargne brute	1100
151850	151951	1.1	Divergence statistique, CNRD	1101
...	151952	1.2	Prov.pour cons.de cap.et ajust.divers	1200
...	151953	1.3	Epargne nette	1400
151851	151954	2	Acquisition de capital non financier	1500
151852	151955	2.1	Divergence statistique, CNRD	1501
...	151956	2.2	Formation brute de capital fixe	1600
...	151957	2.3	Valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks	1700
...	151958	2.4	Achats nets d'actifs existants et intangibles	1800
151853	151959	3	Prêt ou emprunt net (1100-1500)	1900
151854	151960	4	Investissement financier net (2100-3100)	2000
151857	151961	5	Variation nette de l'actif financier	2100
...	151962	5.1	Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	2210
...	151963	5.1.1	Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	2211
...	151964	5.1.2	Fonds monétaire international, compte général	2212
...	151965	5.1.3	Droits de tirage spéciaux	2213
151859	151966	5.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	2310
...	151967	5.2.1	Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	2311
...	151968	5.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	2312
151856	151969	5.2.3	Devises et dépôts étrangers	2313
...	151970	5.3	Comptes à recevoir	2320
...	151971	5.3.1	Crédit à la consommation	2321
...	151972	5.3.2	Comptes à recevoir	2322
...	151973	5.4	Prêts	2330
...	151974	5.4.1	Prêts bancaires	2331
...	151975	5.4.2	Autres prêts	2332
...	151976	5.5	Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	2340
...	151977	5.6	Autres effets à court terme	2350
...	151978	5.7	Hypothèques	2410
...	151979	5.8	Obligations	2420
...	151980	5.8.1	Obligations fédérales	2421
...	151981	5.8.2	Obligations provinciales	2422
...	151982	5.8.3	Obligations municipales	2423
...	151983	5.8.4	Autres obligations canadiennes	2424
...	151984	5.9	Assurances-vie et rentes	2430
...	151985	5.10	Créances sur des entreprises associées	2510
...	151986	5.10.2	Constituées	2512
...	151987	5.10.3	Publiques	2513
...	151988	5.11	Actions (1)	2520
...	151989	5.12	Investissements étrangers	2530
...	151990	5.13	Autres éléments de l'actif financier	2610
...	151991	5.14	Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	2700
...	151992	6	Variation nette du passif	3100
...	151993	6.1	Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	3210
...	151994	6.1.1	Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	3211
...	151995	6.1.2	Fonds monétaire international, compte général	3212
...	151996	6.1.3	Droits de tirage spéciaux	3213
...	151997	6.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	3310
...	151998	6.2.1	Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	3311
...	151999	6.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	3312
...	152000	6.2.3	Devises et dépôts étrangers	3313
...	152001	6.3	Comptes à payer	3320
...	152024	6.3.1	Crédit à la consommation	3321
...	152003	6.3.2	Comptes à payer	3322
...	152004	6.4	Emprunts	3330
...	152005	6.4.1	Emprunts bancaires	3331
...	152006	6.4.2	Autres emprunts	3332
...	152007	6.5	Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	3340
...	152008	6.6	Autres effets à court terme	3350
...	152009	6.7	Hypothèques	3410
...	152010	6.8	Obligations	3420
...	152011	6.8.1	Obligations fédérales	3421
...	152012	6.8.2	Obligations provinciales	3422
...	152013	6.8.3	Obligations municipales	3423
...	152014	6.8.4	Autres obligations canadiennes	3424
...	152015	6.9	Assurances-vie et rentes	3430
...	152016	6.10	Engagements envers des entreprises associées	3510
...	152017	6.10.2	Constituées (1)	3512
...	152018	6.10.3	Publiques	3513
...	152019	6.11	Actions (1)	3520
...	152020	6.12	Investissements étrangers	3530
...	152021	6.13	Autres éléments du passif	3610
...	152022	6.14	Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	3700
151855	152023	7	Divergence (1900-2000)	4000

			Sectors and Corresponding Matrix Numbers				
Category	Transaction Category	Series	I & II 000751	III 000752	IV 000753	IV-1 000754	IV-2 000755
			Numbers are Prefixed by a "D"				
1000	TOTAL ASSETS (1500+2100)	1	160062	160132	160202	160272	160342
1500	Non-Financial Capital Acquisition	2	160063	160133	160203	160273	160343
1610	Residential Structures	2.1	160064	160134	160204	160274	160344
1620	Non-Residential Structures	2.2	160065	160135	160205	160275	160345
1630	Machinery and Equipment	2.3	160066	160136	160206	160276	160346
1640	Consumer Durables	2.4	160067	...	...	...	...
1700	Value of Physical Change in Inventories	2.5	160068	160138	160208	160278	160348
1800	Net Purchases of Existing Assets	2.6	160069	160139	160209	160279	160349
2000	Net Financial Investment (2100-3100)	3	160001	160071	160141	160211	160281
2100	FINANCIAL ASSETS	5	160000	160070	160140	160210	160280
2210	Official International Reserves	...	...	...	...	...	...
2211	Official Holdings of Gold & For.Exch.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2213	Special Drawing Rights	...	...	...	...	...	...
2310	Currency and Deposits	5.2	160005	160075	160145	160215	160285
2311	Currency and Bank Deposits	5.2.1	160006	160076	160146	160216	160286
2312	Deposits in Other Institutions	5.2.2	160007	160077	160147	160217	160287
2313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	5.2.3	160008	160078	160148	160218	160288
2320	Receivables	5.3	160009	160079	160149	160219	160289
2321	Consumer credit	5.3.1	160010	160080	...	...	...
2322	Trade Receivables	5.3.2	...	160081	160151	160221	160291
2330	Loans	5.4	...	160082	160152	160222	160292
2331	Bank loans	...	...	...	...	...	...
2332	Other loans	5.4.2	...	160084	160154	160224	160294
2340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	5.5	160015	160085	160155	160225	160295
2350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	5.6	160016	160086	160156	160226	160296
2410	Mortgages	5.7	160017	160087	160157	160227	160297
2420	Bonds	5.8	160018	160088	160158	160228	160298
2421	Government of Canada Bonds	5.8.1	160019	160089	160159	160229	160299
2422	Provincial Government Bonds	5.8.2	160020	160090	160160	160230	160300
2423	Municipal Government Bonds	5.8.3	160021	160091	160161	160231	160301
2424	Other Canadian Bonds	5.8.4	160022	160092	160162	160232	160302
2430	Life Insurance and Pensions	5.9	160023	...	...	...	...
2510	Claims on Associated Enterprises	5.10	...	160094	160164	160234	160304
2512	Corporate	5.10.2	...	160095	160165	160235	160305
2513	Government	5.10.3	...	...	160166	160236	160306
2520	Stocks (1)	5.11	160027	160097	160167	160237	160307
2530	Foreign Investments	5.12	160028	160098	160168	160238	160308
2610	Other Financial Assets	5.13	160029	160099	160169	160239	160309
2700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets	...	...	...	...	...	...
3000	LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH (3100+5000)	4	160002	160072	160142	160212	160282
3100	LIABILITIES	6	160031	160101	160171	160241	160311
3210	Official International Reserves	...	...	...	...	...	...
3211	Official Holdings of Gold & For. Exch.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3213	Special Drawing Rights	...	...	...	...	...	...
3310	Currency and Deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...
3311	Currency and Bank Deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...
3312	Deposits in Other Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...
3313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...
3320	Payables	6.3	160040	160110	160180	160250	160320
3321	Consumer Credit	1.1	160041	...	...	...	...
3322	Trade Payables	6.3.2	160042	160112	160182	160252	160322
3330	Loans	6.4	160043	160113	160183	160253	160323
3331	Bank Loans	1.2	160044	160114	160184	160254	160324
3332	Other Loans	1.3	160045	160115	160185	160255	160325
3340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...
3350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	6.6	160047	160117	160187	160257	160327
3410	Mortgages	1.6	160048	160118	160188	160258	160328
3420	Bonds	6.8	160049	160119	160189	160259	160329
3421	Government of Canada Bonds	6.8.1	...	...	160190	160260	...
3422	Provincial Government Bonds	6.8.2	...	...	160191	...	160331
3423	Municipal Government Bonds	6.8.3	...	...	160192	...	...
3424	Other Canadian Bonds	1.7	160053	160123	160193	160263	160333
3430	Life Insurance and Pensions	...	...	...	...	...	...
3510	Claims of Associated Enterprises	6.10	...	160125	160195	160265	160335
3512	Corporate (1)	6.10.2	...	160126	160196	160266	...
3513	Government	6.10.3	...	...	160197	160267	160337
3520	Stocks (1)	6.11	...	160128	160198	160268	160338
3530	Foreign Investments	...	...	...	...	...	...
3610	Other Liabilities	6.13	...	160130	160200	160270	160340
3700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets	...	...	...	...	...	...
5000	NET WORTH: 1000-3100 (6)	8	160003	160073	160143	160213	160283
6000	NET WORTH: with non-financial assets at current values (7)	9	...	160074	160144	160214	160284
7000	NET WORTH: historical cost basis (8)	10	...	160102	160172	160242	160312

Secteurs et numéros de matrices correspondants

IV-3 000756	V 000757	V.1 000758	V-2 000759	Série	Catégorie d'opération	Catégorie
Les numéros commencent par "D"						
160412	160482	160552	160622	1	TOTAL DES ACTIFS (1500+2100)	1000
160413	160483	160553	...	2	Acquisition de capital non financier	1500
...	...	...	...	2.1	Immeubles résidentiels	1610
160415	160485	160555	...	2.2	Immeubles non résidentiels	1620
160416	160486	160556	...	2.3	Équipement et matériel	1630
...	...	...	...		Biens durables de consommation	1640
160418	...	...	...	2.5	Valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks	1700
160419	160489	160559	...	2.6	Achats nets d'actifs existants et intangibles	1800
160351	160425	160495	...	3	Investissement financier net (2100-3100)	2000
160350	160420	160490	160560	5	ACTIFS FINANCIERS	2100
...	160421	160491	160561	5.1	Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	2210
...	160422	160492	160562	5.1.1	Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	2211
...	160423	...	160563	5.1.2	Fonds monétaire international, compte général	2212
...	160424	...	160564	5.1.3	Droits de tirage spéciaux	2213
160355	...	...	...	5.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	2310
160356	...	...	...	5.2.1	Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	2311
...	...	...	...	5.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	2312
...	...	...	...	5.2.3	Devises et dépôts étrangers	2313
160359	...	...	...	5.3	Comptes à recevoir	2320
...	...	...	...		Crédit à la consommation	2321
160361	...	...	...	5.3.2	Comptes à recevoir	2322
...	160432	160502	...	5.4	Prêts	2330
...	...	...	...		Prêts bancaires	2331
...	160434	160504	...	5.4.2	Autres prêts	2332
160365	160435	160505	...	5.5	Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	2340
...	160436	160506	...	5.6	Autres effets à court terme	2350
...	...	...	...	5.7	Hypothèques	2410
160368	160438	160508	...	5.8	Obligations	2420
...	160439	160509	...	5.8.1	Obligations fédérales	2421
...	...	...	...	5.8.2	Obligations provinciales	2422
160371	...	...	...	5.8.3	Obligations municipales	2423
160372	...	...	...	5.8.4	Autres obligations canadiennes	2424
...	...	...	...		Assurances-vie et rentes	2430
160374	160444	160514	...	5.10	Créances sur des entreprises associées	2510
...	...	...	...		Constituées	2512
160376	160446	160516	...	5.10.3	Publiques	2513
...	...	...	...		Actions (1)	2520
...	...	...	...		Investissements étrangers	2530
160379	160449	160519	160589	5.13	Autres éléments de l'actif financier	2610
...	...	...	...		Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	2700
160352	160426	160496	160566	4	PASSIF ET VALEUR NETTE (3100+5000)	3000
160381	160451	160521	160591	6	PASSIF	3100
...	...	...	...		Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	3210
...	...	...	...		Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	3211
...	...	...	...		Fonds monétaire international, compte général	3212
...	...	...	...		Droits de tirage spéciaux	3213
...	160456	160526	...	6.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	3310
...	160457	160527	...	6.2.1	Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	3311
...	...	...	...		Dépôts dans les autres institutions	3312
160390	...	...	...		Devises et dépôts étrangers	3313
...	...	...	...	6.3	Comptes à payer	3320
...	...	...	...		Crédit à la consommation	3321
160392	...	...	...	6.3.2	Comptes à payer	3322
160393	...	...	...	6.4	Emprunts	3330
160394	...	...	...	1.2	Emprunts bancaires	3331
160395	...	...	...	1.3	Autres emprunts	3332
...	...	...	...		Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	3340
...	...	...	...		Autres effets à court terme	3350
160398	...	...	...	1.6	Hypothèques	3410
160399	...	...	...	6.8	Obligations	3420
...	...	...	...		Obligations fédérales	3421
...	...	...	...		Obligations provinciales	3422
160402	...	...	...	6.8.3	Obligations municipales	3423
...	...	...	...		Autres obligations canadiennes	3424
...	...	...	...		Assurances-vie et rentes	3430
160405	160475	160545	160615	6.10	Engagements envers des entreprises associées	3510
...	...	...	...		Constituées (1)	3512
160407	160477	160547	160617	6.10.3	Publiques	3513
...	...	...	...		Actions (1)	3520
...	...	...	...		Investissements étrangers	3530
160410	160480	160550	...	6.13	Autres éléments du passif	3610
...	160481	160551	...	6.14	Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	3700
160353	...	...	...	8	VALEUR NETTE: 1000-3100 (6)	5000
...	...	...	...		VALEUR NETTE: incluant les actifs non financiers	6000
160354	...	...	...	9	à prix courants (7)	
...	160429	160499	...	10	VALEUR NETTE: au coût historique (8)	7000

			Sectors and Corresponding Matrix Numbers				
Category	Transaction Category	Series	V-3 000760	VI 000761	VI-1 000762	VI-2 000763	VI-2.1 000764
			Numbers are Prefixed by a "D"				
1000	TOTAL ASSETS (1500+2100)	1	160692	160762	160832	160902	160972
1500	Non-Financial Capital Acquisition	2	...	160763	160833	160903	160973
1610	Residential Structures	2.1	...	...	...	...	160974
1620	Non-Residential Structures	2.2	...	160765	160835	160905	160975
1630	Machinery and Equipment	2.3	...	160766	160836	160906	160976
1640	Consumer Durables	...	...	...	...	...	...
1700	Value of Physical Change in Inventories	...	...	...	...	...	...
1800	Net Purchases of Existing Assets	2.6	...	160769	160839	160909	160979
2000	Net Financial Investment (2100-3100)	3	...	160701	160771	160841	160911
2100	FINANCIAL ASSETS	5	160630	160700	160770	160840	160910
2210	Official International Reserves	5.1	160631	...	...	...	...
2211	Official Holdings of Gold & For.Exch.	5.1.1	160632	...	...	...	...
2212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.	5.1.2	160633	...	...	...	...
2213	Special Drawing Rights	...	...	...	...	...	...
2310	Currency and Deposits	5.2	...	160705	160775	160845	160915
2311	Currency and Bank Deposits	5.2.1	...	160706	160776	160846	160916
2312	Deposits in Other Institutions	5.2.2	...	160707	160777	160847	...
2313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	5.2.3	...	160708	160778	160848	160918
2320	Receivables	5.3	...	160709	160779	160849	160919
2321	Consumer credit	5.3.1	...	160710	160780	160850	160920
2322	Trade Receivables	...	...	...	...	...	...
2330	Loans	5.4	...	160712	160782	160852	160922
2331	Bank loans	5.4.1	...	160713	160783	...	...
2332	Other loans	5.4.2	...	160714	160784	160854	160924
2340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	5.5	...	160715	160785	160855	160925
2350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	5.6	...	160716	160786	160856	160926
2410	Mortgages	5.7	...	160717	160787	160857	160927
2420	Bonds	5.8	...	160718	160788	160858	160928
2421	Government of Canada Bonds	5.8.1	...	160719	160789	160859	160929
2422	Provincial Government Bonds	5.8.2	...	160720	160790	160860	160930
2423	Municipal Government Bonds	5.8.3	...	160721	160791	160861	160931
2424	Other Canadian Bonds	5.8.4	...	160722	160792	160862	160932
2430	Life Insurance and Pensions	...	...	...	...	...	...
2510	Claims on Associated Enterprises	5.10	...	160724	160794	160864	...
2512	Corporate	5.10.2	...	160725	160795	160865	...
2513	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...
2520	Stocks (1)	5.11	...	160727	160797	160867	160937
2530	Foreign Investments	5.12	...	160728	160798	160868	...
2610	Other Financial Assets	5.13	...	160729	160799	160869	160939
2700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets	...	...	...	...	...	...
3000	LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH (3100+5000)	4	160636	160702	160772	160841	160912
3100	LIABILITIES	6	160661	160731	160801	160871	160941
3210	Official International Reserves	...	...	...	...	...	...
3211	Official Holdings of Gold & For. Exch.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3213	Special Drawing Rights	...	...	...	...	...	...
3310	Currency and Deposits	6.2	...	160736	160806	160876	160946
3311	Currency and Bank Deposits	6.2.1	...	160737	160807	...	...
3312	Deposits in Other Institutions	6.2.2	...	160738	...	160878	160948
3313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	6.2.3	...	160739	160809	160879	160949
3320	Payables	...	...	...	...	...	...
3321	Consumer Credit	...	...	...	...	...	...
3322	Trade Payables	...	...	...	...	...	...
3330	Loans	6.4	...	160743	160813	160883	160953
3331	Bank Loans	1.2	...	160744	...	160884	160954
3332	Other Loans	1.3	...	160745	160815	160885	...
3340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...
3350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	6.6	...	160747	160817	160887	...
3410	Mortgages	1.6	...	160748	...	160888	...
3420	Bonds	6.8	...	160749	160819	160889	160959
3421	Government of Canada Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
3422	Provincial Government Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
3423	Municipal Government Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
3424	Other Canadian Bonds	1.7	...	160753	160823	160893	160963
3430	Life Insurance and Pensions	...	...	...	...	...	...
3510	Claims of Associated Enterprises	6.10	160685	160755	160825	160895	...
3512	Corporate (1)	6.10.2	...	160756	160826	160896	...
3513	Government	6.10.3	160687	...	...	...	...
3520	Stocks (1)	6.11	...	160758	160828	160898	160968
3530	Foreign Investments	...	...	...	...	...	...
3610	Other Liabilities	6.13	...	160760	160830	160900	160970
3700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets	...	...	...	...	...	...
5000	NET WORTH: 1000-3100 (6)	8	...	160703	160773	160843	160913
6000	NET WORTH: with non-financial assets at current values (7)	9	...	160704	160774	160844	160914
7000	NET WORTH: historical cost basis (8)	10	...	160732	160771	160872	160942

Secteurs et numéros de matrices correspondants

VI-2.2 000765	VI-2.3 000766	VI-2.4 000767	VII 000768	Série	Catégorie d'opération	Catégorie
Les numéros commencent par "D"						
161042	161112	161182	161252	1	TOTAL DES ACTIFS (1500+2100)	1000
161043	161113	161183	161253	2	Acquisition de capital non financier	1500
				2.1	Immeubles résidentiels	1610
161045	161115	161185	161255	2.2	Immeubles non résidentiels	1620
161046	161116	161186	161256	2.3	Équipement et matériel	1630
...	...	...	...		Biens durables de consommation	1640
...	...	...	...		Valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks	1700
161049	161119	161189	161259	2.6	Achats nets d'actifs existants et intangibles	1800
160981	161051	161121	161191	3	Investissement financier net (2100-3100)	2000
160980	161050	161120	161190	5	ACTIFS FINANCIERS	2100
...	...	...	...		Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	2210
...	...	...	...		Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	2211
...	...	...	...		Fonds monétaire international, compte général	2212
...	...	...	...		Droits de tirage spéciaux	2213
160985	161055	161125	161195	5.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	2310
160986	161056	161126	161196	5.2.1	Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	2311
160987	161057	161127	161197	5.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	2312
	161058	161128	161198	5.2.3	Devises et dépôts étrangers	2313
160989	161059	161129	161199	5.3	Comptes à recevoir	2320
160990	161060	161130	161200	5.3.1	Crédit à la consommation	2321
...	...	...	161201	5.3.2	Comptes à recevoir	2322
160992	161062	161132	161202	5.4	Prêts	2330
...	...	...	...		Prêts bancaires	2331
160994	161064	161134	161204	5.4.2	Autres prêts	2332
160995	161065	161135	161205	5.5	Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	2340
160996	161066	161136	161206	5.6	Autres effets à court terme	2350
160997	161067	161137	161207	5.7	Hypothèques	2410
160998	161068	161138	161208	5.8	Obligations	2420
160999	161069	161139	161209	5.8.1	Obligations fédérales	2421
161000	161070	161140	161210	5.8.2	Obligations provinciales	2422
161001	161071	161141	161211	5.8.3	Obligations municipales	2423
161002	161072	161142	161212	5.8.4	Autres obligations canadiennes	2424
...	...	...	...		Assurances-vie et rentes	2430
161004	161074	161144	161214	5.10	Créances sur des entreprises associées	2510
161005	161075	161145	161215	5.10.2	Constituées	2512
	...	...	...		Publiques	2513
161007	161077	161147	161217	5.11	Actions (1)	2520
	161078	161148	161218	5.12	Investissements étrangers	2530
161009	161079	161149	161219	5.13	Autres éléments de l'actif financier	2610
...	...	...	...		Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	2700
160982	161052	161122	161192	4	PASSIF ET VALEUR NETTE (3100+5000)	3000
161011	161081	161151	161221	6	PASSIF	3100
...	...	...	...		Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	3210
...	...	...	...		Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	3211
...	...	...	...		Fonds monétaire international, compte général	3212
...	...	...	...		Droits de tirage spéciaux	3213
161016	161086	161156	...	6.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	3310
...	...	...	...		Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	3311
161018	161088	161158	...	6.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	3312
...	...	...	161230		Devises et dépôts étrangers	3313
...	...	...	...	6.3	Comptes à payer	3320
...	...	...	...		Crédit à la consommation	3321
...	...	...	161232	6.3.2	Comptes à payer	3322
161023	161093	161163	161233	6.4	Emprunts	3330
161024	161094	161164	161234	1.2	Emprunts bancaires	3331
161025	161095	161165	161235	1.3	Autres emprunts	3332
...	...	...	...		Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	3340
...	161097	161167	...	6.6	Autres effets à court terme	3350
...	161098	161168	161238	1.6	Hypothèques	3410
161029	161099	161169	...	6.8	Obligations	3420
...	...	...	...		Obligations fédérales	3421
...	...	...	...		Obligations provinciales	3422
...	...	...	...		Obligations municipales	3423
161033	161103	161173	...		Autres obligations canadiennes	3424
...	...	...	161244	1.7	Assurances-vie et rentes	3430
...	161105	161175	161245	6.10	Engagements envers des entreprises associées	3510
...	161106	161176	161246	6.10.2	Constituées (1)	3512
...	...	...	...		Publiques	3513
...	161108	161178	161248	6.11	Actions (1)	3520
...	...	...	...		Investissements étrangers	3530
161040	161110	161180	161250	6.13	Autres éléments du passif	3610
...	...	...	...		Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	3700
...	161053	161123	...	8	VALEUR NETTE: 1000-3100 (6)	5000
...	161054	161124	161194	9	VALEUR NETTE: incluant les actifs non financiers à prix courants (7)	6000
...	161082	161152	161222	10	VALEUR NETTE: au coût historique (8)	7000

			Sectors and Corresponding Matrix Numbers				
Category	Transaction Category	Series	VII-1 000769	VII-2 000770	VII-3 000771	VIII 000772	VIII-1 000773
Numbers are Prefixed by a "D"							
1000	TOTAL ASSETS (1500+2100)	1	161322	161392	161462	161532	161602
1500	Non-Financial Capital Acquisition	2	161323	161393	161463	161533	161603
1610	Residential Structures	2.1					
1620	Non-Residential Structures	2.2	161325	161395	161465	161535	161605
1630	Machinery and Equipment	2.3	161326	161396	161466	161536	161606
1640	Consumer Durables	...	...	...	...	...	...
1700	Value of Physical Change in Inventories	...	...	...	...	...	...
1800	Net Purchases of Existing Assets	2.6	161329	161399	161469	161539	161609
2000	Net Financial Investment (2100-3100)	3	161261	161331	161401	161471	161541
2100	FINANCIAL ASSETS	5	161260	161330	161400	161470	161540
2210	Official International Reserves	...	...	...	...	...	...
2211	Official Holdings of Gold & For.Exch.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2213	Special Drawing Rights	...	...	...	...	...	...
2310	Currency and Deposits	5.2	161265	161335	161405	161475	161545
2311	Currency and Bank Deposits	5.2.1	161266	161336	161406	161476	161546
2312	Deposits in Other Institutions	5.2.2	161267	161337	161407	161477	161547
2313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	5.2.3	161268	161338	161408	161478	161548
2320	Receivables	5.3	161269	...	161409	161479	...
2321	Consumer credit	5.3.1	161270	...	...	161480	...
2322	Trade Receivables	5.3.2	161271	...	161411	161481	...
2330	Loans	5.4	161272	161342	161412	161482	161552
2331	Bank loans	...	...	...	...	...	...
2332	Other loans	5.4.2	161274	161344	161414	161484	161554
2340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	5.5	161275	161345	161415	161485	161555
2350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	5.6	161276	161346	161416	161486	161556
2410	Mortgages	5.7	161277	161347	161417	161487	...
2420	Bonds	5.8	161278	161348	161418	161488	161558
2421	Government of Canada Bonds	5.8.1	161279	161349	161419	161489	161559
2422	Provincial Government Bonds	5.8.2	161280	161350	161420	161490	161560
2423	Municipal Government Bonds	5.8.3	161281	161351	161421	161491	161561
2424	Other Canadian Bonds	5.8.4	161282	161352	161422	161492	161562
2430	Life Insurance and Pensions	...	...	...	...	...	...
2510	Claims on Associated Enterprises	5.10	161284	...	...	161494	161564
2512	Corporate	5.10.2	161285	...	...	161495	161565
2513	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...
2520	Stocks (1)	5.11	161287	161357	161427	161497	161567
2530	Foreign Investments	5.12	161288	161358	161428	161498	161568
2610	Other Financial Assets	5.13	161289	161359	161429	161499	161569
2700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets	...	...	...	...	...	...
3000	LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH (3100+5000)	4	161262	161332	161402	161472	161542
3100	LIABILITIES	6	161291	161361	161431	161501	161571
3210	Official International Reserves	...	...	...	...	...	...
3211	Official Holdings of Gold & For. Exch.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3213	Special Drawing Rights	...	...	...	...	...	...
3310	Currency and Deposits	6.2	...	...	...	161506	...
3311	Currency and Bank Deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...
3312	Deposits in Other Institutions	6.2.2	...	...	...	161508	...
3313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...
3320	Payables	6.3	161300	...	...	161510	...
3321	Consumer Credit	...	...	...	...	...	...
3322	Trade Payables	6.3.2	161302	...	...	161512	...
3330	Loans	6.4	161303	161373	...	161513	161583
3331	Bank Loans	1.2	161304	161374	...	161514	161584
3332	Other Loans	1.3	161305	161375	...	161515	161585
3340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...
3350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	6.6	...	...	...	161517	161587
3410	Mortgages	1.6	161308	...	...	161518	...
3420	Bonds	6.8	...	...	...	161519	...
3421	Government of Canada Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
3422	Provincial Government Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
3423	Municipal Government Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
3424	Other Canadian Bonds	1.7	...	...	...	161523	...
3430	Life Insurance and Pensions	6.9	161314	161384	161454	161524	...
3510	Claims of Associated Enterprises	6.10	161315	...	...	161525	161595
3512	Corporate (1)	6.10.2	161316	...	...	161526	161596
3513	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...
3520	Stocks (1)	6.11	161318	...	...	161528	161598
3530	Foreign Investments	...	...	...	...	...	...
3610	Other Liabilities	6.13	161320	161390	161455	161530	161600
3700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets	...	...	...	...	...	...
5000	NET WORTH: 1000-3100 (6)	8	...	...	...	161473	161543
6000	NET WORTH: with non-financial assets at current values (7)	9	161264	...	...	161474	161544
7000	NET WORTH: historical cost basis (8)	10	161292	...	...	161502	161572

Secteurs et numéros de matrices correspondants

VIII-2 000774	VIII-3 000775	VIII-4 000777	Série	Catégorie d'opération	Catégorie
Les numéros commencent par "D"					
161672	161742	161882	1	TOTAL DES ACTIFS (1500+2100)	1000
	161743	161883	2	Acquisition de capital non financier	1500
			2.1	Immeubles résidentiels	1610
	161745	161885	2.2	Immeubles non résidentiels	1620
	161746	161886	2.3	Équipement et matériel	1630
	...	...	2.4	Biens durables de consommation	1640
161678	...	...	2.5	Valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks	1700
	161749	161889	2.6	Achats nets d'actifs existants et intangibles	1800
161611	161681	161821	3	Investissement financier net (2100-3100)	2000
161610	161680	161820	5	ACTIFS FINANCIERS	2100
...	...	...		Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	2210
...	...	...		Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	2211
...	...	...		Fonds monétaire international, compte général	2212
...	...	...		Droits de tirage spéciaux	2213
161615	161685	161825	5.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	2310
161616	161686	161826	5.2.1	Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	2311
161617	161687	161827	5.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	2312
161618	161688	161828	5.2.3	Devises et dépôts étrangers	2313
...	161689	161829	5.3	Comptes à recevoir	2320
...	...	161830	5.3.1	Crédit à la consommation	2321
...	161691	...	5.3.2	Comptes à recevoir	2322
161622	161692	161832	5.4	Prêts	2330
...	...	...		Prêts bancaires	2331
161624	161694	161834	5.4.2	Autres prêts	2332
161625	161695	161835	5.5	Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	2340
161626	161696	161836	5.6	Autres effets à court terme	2350
161627	161697	161837	5.7	Hypothèques	2410
161628	161698	161838	5.8	Obligations	2420
161629	161699	161839	5.8.1	Obligations fédérales	2421
161630	161700	161840	5.8.2	Obligations provinciales	2422
161631	161701	...	5.8.3	Obligations municipales	2423
161632	161702	161842	5.8.4	Autres obligations canadiennes	2424
...	...	...		Assurances-vie et rentes	2430
161634	161704	161844	5.10	Créances sur des entreprises associées	2510
161635	161705	161845	5.10.2	Constituées	2512
...	...	...		Publiques	2513
161637	161707	161847	5.11	Actions (1)	2520
161638	161708	161848	5.12	Investissements étrangers	2530
161639	161709	161849	5.13	Autres éléments de l'actif financier	2610
...	...	...		Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	2700
161612	161682	161822	4	PASSIF ET VALEUR NETTE (3100+5000)	3000
161641	161711	161851	6	PASSIF	3100
...	...	...		Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	3210
...	...	...		Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	3211
...	...	...		Fonds monétaire international, compte général	3212
...	...	...		Droits de tirage spéciaux	3213
...	...	...		Argent liquide et dépôts	3310
...	...	...		Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	3311
...	...	...		Dépôts dans les autres institutions	3312
...	...	...		Devises et dépôts étrangers	3313
...	161720	...	6.3	Comptes à payer	3320
...	...	...		Crédit à la consommation	3321
...	161722	...	6.3.2	Comptes à payer	3322
161653	161723	161863	6.4	Emprunts	3330
161654	161724	161864	1.2	Emprunts bancaires	3331
161655	161725	161865	1.3	Autres emprunts	3332
...	...	...		Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	3340
...	...	161867	6.6	Autres effets à court terme	3350
...	161728	161868	1.6	Hypothèques	3410
...	...	161869	6.8	Obligations	3420
...	...	...		Obligations fédérales	3421
...	...	...		Obligations provinciales	3422
...	...	...		Obligations municipales	3423
...	...	161873	1.7	Autres obligations canadiennes	3424
...	...	...		Assurances-vie et rentes	3430
...	161735	161875	6.10	Engagements envers des entreprises associées	3510
...	161736	161876	6.10.2	Constituées (1)	3512
...	...	...		Publiques	3513
161668	161738	161878	6.11	Actions (1)	3520
...	...	...		Investissements étrangers	3530
161670	161740	161880	6.13	Autres éléments du passif	3610
...	...	...		Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	3700
...	161683	...	8	VALEUR NETTE: 1000-3100 (6)	5000
161614	161684	...	9	VALEUR NETTE: incluant les actifs non financiers	6000
161642	161712	161852		à prix courants (7)	
			10	VALEUR NETTE: au coût historique (8)	7000

			Sectors and Corresponding Matrix Numbers				
Category	Transaction Category	Series	VIII-5 000791	VIII-6 000778	IX 000779	IX-1 000780	IX-2 000781
Numbers are Prefixed by a "D"							
1000	TOTAL ASSETS (1500+2100)	1	162862	161952	162022	162092	162162
1500	Non-Financial Capital Acquisition	2	162863	161953	162023	162093	162163
1610	Residential Structures	2.1	162864	161954	162024	162094	162164
1620	Non-Residential Structures	2.2	162865	161955	162025	162095	162165
1630	Machinery and Equipment	2.3	162866	161956	162026	162096	162166
1640	Consumer Durables	...	...	...	...	...	...
1700	Value of Physical Change in Inventories	2.5	...	...	162028	162098	...
1800	Net Purchases of Existing Assets	2.6	162869	161959	162029	162099	162169
2000	Net Financial Investment (2100-3100)	3	162801	161891	161961	162031	162101
2100	FINANCIAL ASSETS	5	162800	161890	161960	162030	162100
2210	Official International Reserves	...	...	...	...	...	...
2211	Official Holdings of Gold & For. Exch.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2213	Special Drawing Rights	...	...	...	...	...	...
2310	Currency and Deposits	5.2	162805	161895	161965	162035	162105
2311	Currency and Bank Deposits	5.2.1	162806	161896	161966	162036	162106
2312	Deposits in Other Institutions	5.2.2	162807	161897	161967	...	162107
2313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	5.2.3	162808	161898	161968	162038	162108
2320	Receivables	5.3	162809	161899	161969	162039	162109
2321	Consumer credit	5.3.1	...	161900	...	...	...
2322	Trade Receivables	5.3.2	162811	...	161971	162041	162111
2330	Loans	5.4	162812	161902	161972	162042	162112
2331	Bank loans	...	...	...	...	...	...
2332	Other loans	5.4.2	162814	161904	161974	162044	162114
2340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	5.5	162815	161905	161975	162045	162115
2350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	5.6	162816	161906	161976	162046	162116
2410	Mortgages	5.7	162817	161907	161977	162047	162117
2420	Bonds	5.8	162818	161908	161978	162048	162118
2421	Government of Canada Bonds	5.8.1	162819	161909	161979	162049	162119
2422	Provincial Government Bonds	5.8.2	162820	161910	161980	162050	162120
2423	Municipal Government Bonds	5.8.3	162821	161911	161981	...	162121
2424	Other Canadian Bonds	5.8.4	162822	161912	161982	162052	162122
2430	Life Insurance and Pensions	...	...	...	...	...	...
2510	Claims on Associated Enterprises	5.10	162823	161914	161984	162054	162124
2512	Corporate	5.10.2	162824	161915	161985	162055	...
2513	Government	5.10.3	...	...	161986	162056	162126
2520	Stocks (1)	5.11	162827	161917	161987	162057	162127
2530	Foreign Investments	5.12	162828	161918	161988	...	162128
2610	Other Financial Assets	5.13	162829	161919	161989	162059	162129
2700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets	...	...	...	...	...	...
3000	LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH (3100+5000)	4	162802	161892	161962	162032	162102
3100	LIABILITIES	6	162831	161921	161991	162061	162131
3210	Official International Reserves	...	...	...	...	...	...
3211	Official Holdings of Gold & For. Exch.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.	...	...	...	...	...	...
3213	Special Drawing Rights	...	...	...	...	...	...
3310	Currency and Deposits	6.2	...	...	161996	...	162136
3311	Currency and Bank Deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...
3312	Deposits in Other Institutions	6.2.2	...	161928	161998	...	162138
3313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...
3320	Payables	6.3	162840	...	162000	162070	162140
3321	Consumer Credit	...	...	...	...	...	...
3322	Trade Payables	6.3.2	162842	...	162002	162072	162142
3330	Loans	6.4	162843	161933	162003	162073	162143
3331	Bank Loans	1.2	162844	161934	162004	162074	162144
3332	Other Loans	1.3	162845	161935	162005	162075	162145
3340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...
3350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	6.6	...	161937	162007	162077	162147
3410	Mortgages	1.6	...	161938	162008	...	162148
3420	Bonds	6.8	...	161939	162009	162079	162149
3421	Government of Canada Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
3422	Provincial Government Bonds	6.8.2	...	...	162011	...	162151
3423	Municipal Government Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
3424	Other Canadian Bonds	1.7	...	161943	162013	162083	...
3430	Life Insurance and Pensions	6.9	162854	...	...	...	...
3510	Claims of Associated Enterprises	6.10	162855	161945	162015	162085	162155
3512	Corporate (1)	6.10.2	162856	161946	...	...	...
3513	Government	6.10.3	...	...	162017	162087	162157
3520	Stocks (1)	6.11	...	161948	162018	162088	162158
3530	Foreign Investments	...	...	...	...	...	...
3610	Other Liabilities	6.13	162860	161950	162020	162090	162160
3700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets	...	...	...	...	...	...
5000	NET WORTH: 1000-3100 (6)	8	162803	161893	161963	162033	162103
6000	NET WORTH: with non-financial assets at current values (7)	9	162804	161894	161964	162034	162104
7000	NET WORTH: historical cost basis (8)	10	...	161922	161992	162062	162132

Secteurs et numéros de matrices correspondants

X	XI	XI-1	XI-2	Série	Catégorie d'opération	Catégorie
000782	000783	000784	000785			
Les numéros commencent par "D"						
162232	162302	162372	162442	1	TOTAL DES ACTIFS (1500+2100)	1000
162233	162303	162373	162443	2	Acquisition de capital non financier	1500
	162304	162374		2.1	Immeubles résidentiels	1610
162235	162305	162375	162445	2.2	Immeubles non résidentiels	1620
162236	162306	162376	162446	2.3	Équipement et matériel	1630
...	...	...	...		Biens durables de consommation	1640
162238				2.5	Valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks	1700
162239	162309	162379	162449	2.6	Achats nets d'actifs existants et intangibles	1800
162171	162241	162311	162381	3	Investissement financier net (2100-3100)	2000
162170	162240	162310	162380	5	ACTIFS FINANCIERS	2100
...	...	...	...		Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	2210
...	...	...	...		Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	2211
...	...	...	...		Fonds monétaire international, compte général	2212
...	...	...	...		Droits de tirage spéciaux	2213
162175	162245	162315	162385	5.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	2310
162176	162246	162316	162386	5.2.1	Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	2311
162177	162247	162317	162387	5.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	2312
162178	162248	162318	162388	5.2.3	Devises et dépôts étrangers	2313
162179	162249	162319	162389	5.3	Comptes à recevoir	2320
...	...	...	...		Crédit à la consommation	2321
162181	162251	162321	162391	5.3.2	Comptes à recevoir	2322
162182	162252	162322	162392	5.4	Prêts	2330
...	...	...	...		Prêts bancaires	2331
162184	162254	162324	162394	5.4.2	Autres prêts	2332
162185	162255	162325	162395	5.5	Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	2340
162186	162256	162326	162396	5.6	Autres effets à court terme	2350
162187	162257	162327	...	5.7	Hypothèques	2410
162188	162258	162328	162398	5.8	Obligations	2420
162189	162259	162329	162399	5.8.1	Obligations fédérales	2421
162190	162260	162330	162400	5.8.2	Obligations provinciales	2422
162191	162261	162331	162401	5.8.3	Obligations municipales	2423
162192	162262	162332	162402	5.8.4	Autres obligations canadiennes	2424
...	...	...	...		Assurances-vie et rentes	2430
162194	162264	162334	162404	5.10	Créances sur des entreprises associées	2510
...	...	...	...		Constituées	2512
162196	162266	162336	162406	5.10.3	Publiques	2513
162197	162267	162337	...	5.11	Actions (1)	2520
162198	162268	162338	...	5.12	Investissements étrangers	2530
162199	162269	162339	162409	5.13	Autres éléments de l'actif financier	2610
...	...	...	...		Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	2700
162172	162242	162312	162382	4	PASSIF ET VALEUR NETTE (3100+5000)	3000
162201	162271	162341	162411	6	PASSIF	3100
...	...	...	...		Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	3210
...	...	...	...		Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	3211
...	...	...	...		Fonds monétaire international, compte général	3212
...	...	...	...		Droits de tirage spéciaux	3213
162206	...	...	...	6.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	3310
162207	...	...	...	6.2.1	Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	3311
162208	...	...	...	6.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	3312
...	...	...	...		Devises et dépôts étrangers	3313
162210	162280	162350	162420	6.3	Comptes à payer	3320
...	...	...	...		Crédit à la consommation	3321
162212	162282	162352	162422	6.3.2	Comptes à payer	3322
162213	162283	162353	162423	6.4	Emprunts	3330
162214	162284	162354	162424	1.2	Emprunts bancaires	3331
162215	162285	162355	162425	1.3	Autres emprunts	3332
162216	...	...	...	6.5	Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	3340
...	162287	162357	162427	6.6	Autres effets à court terme	3350
...	162288	162358	...	1.6	Hypothèques	3410
162219	162289	162359	162429	6.8	Obligations	3420
162220	...	...	...	6.8.1	Obligations fédérales	3421
...	162291	162361	...	6.8.2	Obligations provinciales	3422
...	162292	...	162432	6.8.3	Obligations municipales	3423
...	162293	...	...	1.7	Autres obligations canadiennes	3424
162224	...	...	...	6.9	Assurances-vie et rentes	3430
162225	162295	162365	162435	6.10	Engagements envers des entreprises associées	3510
...	...	...	...		Constituées (1)	3512
162227	162297	162367	162437	6.10.3	Publiques	3513
...	...	...	...		Actions (1)	3520
...	...	...	...		Investissements étrangers	3530
162230	162300	162370	162440	6.13	Autres éléments du passif	3610
...	...	...	...		Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	3700
162173	162243	162313	162383	8	VALEUR NETTE: 1000-3100 (6)	5000
...	...	...	...		VALEUR NETTE: incluant les actifs non financiers à prix courants (7)	6000
...	...	...	...		VALEUR NETTE: au coût historique (8)	7000

Sectors and Corresponding Matrix Numbers							
Category	Transaction Category	Series	XI-3 000786	XII 000787	XII-1 000788	XII-2 000789	XIII 000790
Numbers are Prefixed by a "D"							
1000	TOTAL ASSETS (1500+2100)	1	162512	162582	162652	162722	162792
1500	Non-Financial Capital Acquisition	2	162513	...	...	...	...
1610	Residential Structures	2.1	...	...	...	...	...
1620	Non-Residential Structures	2.2	162515	...	...	...	...
1630	Machinery and Equipment	2.3	162516	...	...	...	...
1640	Consumer Durables	...	...	...	...	...	...
1700	Value of Physical Change in Inventories	2.5	...	...	...	...	...
1800	Net Purchases of Existing Assets	2.6	162519	...	...	...	...
2000	Net Financial Investment (2100-3100)	3	162451	162521	162591	162661	162731
2100	FINANCIAL ASSETS	5	162450	162520	162590	162660	162730
2210	Official International Reserves	...	...	...	...	...	...
2211	Official Holdings of Gold & For.Exch.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2213	Special Drawing Rights	...	...	...	...	...	...
2310	Currency and Deposits	5.2	162455	...	...	...	162735
2311	Currency and Bank Deposits	5.2.1	162456	...	...	...	162736
2312	Deposits in Other Institutions	5.2.2	162457	...	...	...	162737
2313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	5.2.3	...	...	...	...	162738
2320	Receivables	5.3	162459	...	...	...	162739
2321	Consumer credit	...	...	...	...	...	...
2322	Trade Receivables	5.3.2	162461	...	...	...	162740
2330	Loans	5.4	...	...	...	...	162742
2331	Bank loans	...	...	...	...	...	...
2332	Other loans	5.4.2	...	...	...	...	162744
2340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	5.5	...	...	...	...	162745
2350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	5.6	162466	...	...	...	162746
2410	Mortgages	5.7	...	...	...	...	162747
2420	Bonds	5.8	162468	162538	162608	...	162748
2421	Government of Canada Bonds	5.8.1	...	162539	162609	...	162749
2422	Provincial Government Bonds	5.8.2	...	162540	162610	...	162750
2423	Municipal Government Bonds	5.8.3	...	...	...	...	162751
2424	Other Canadian Bonds	5.8.4	162472	...	...	...	162752
2430	Life Insurance and Pensions	...	...	...	...	...	...
2510	Claims on Associated Enterprises	5.10	...	162544	162614	162684	162754
2512	Corporate	5.10.2	...	...	...	...	162755
2513	Government	5.10.3	...	162546	162616	162686	...
2520	Stocks (1)	5.11	162477	...	...	...	162757
2530	Foreign Investments	...	...	...	...	...	...
2610	Other Financial Assets	5.13	162479	162549	162619	162689	162759
2700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets	5.14	...	...	...	...	162760
3000	LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH (3100+5000)	4	162452	162522	162592	162662	162732
3100	LIABILITIES	6	162481	...	...	...	162761
3210	Official International Reserves	6.1	...	...	...	...	162762
3211	Official Holdings of Gold & For. Exch.	6.1.1	...	...	...	...	162763
3212	International Monetary Fund, Gen. Acct.	6.1.2	...	...	...	...	162764
3213	Special Drawing Rights	6.1.3	...	...	...	...	162765
3310	Currency and Deposits	6.2	...	...	...	...	162766
3311	Currency and Bank Deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...
3312	Deposits in Other Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...
3313	Foreign Currency and Deposits	6.2.3	...	...	...	...	162769
3320	Payables	6.3	162490	...	...	...	162770
3321	Consumer Credit	...	...	...	...	...	...
3322	Trade Payables	6.3.2	162492	...	...	...	162772
3330	Loans	6.4	162493	...	...	...	162773
3331	Bank Loans	1.2	162494	...	...	...	162774
3332	Other Loans	1.3	162495	...	...	...	162775
3340	Short-term Paper, Government of Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...
3350	Finance and Other Short-term Paper	...	...	...	...	...	...
3410	Mortgages	1.6	162498	...	...	...	162778
3420	Bonds	6.8	162499	...	...	...	...
3421	Government of Canada Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
3422	Provincial Government Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
3423	Municipal Government Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
3424	Other Canadian Bonds	1.7	162503	...	...	...	...
3430	Life Insurance and Pensions	...	...	...	...	...	...
3510	Claims of Associated Enterprises	6.10	...	...	...	...	162785
3512	Corporate (1)	6.10.2	...	...	...	...	162786
3513	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...
3520	Stocks (1)	...	...	...	...	...	...
3530	Foreign Investments	6.12	...	...	...	...	162789
3610	Other Liabilities	6.13	162510	...	...	...	162790
3700	Official Monetary Reserve Offsets	...	...	...	...	...	...
5000	NET WORTH: 1000-3100 (6)	8	162453	162523	162593	162663	162733
6000	NET WORTH: with non-financial assets	...	...	...	...	...	...
	at current values (7)	...	...	...	...	...	...
7000	NET WORTH: historical cost basis (8)	...	...	...	...	...	...

Secteurs et numéros de matrices correspondants

TOTAL 000792	NBS 000793	Série	Catégorie d'opération	Catégorie
Les numéros commencent par "D"				
162870	162950	1	TOTAL DES ACTIFS (1500+2100)	1000
162871	162951	2	Acquisition de capital non financier	1500
162872	162952	2.1	Immeubles résidentiels	1610
162873	162953	2.2	Immeubles non résidentiels	1620
162874	162954	2.3	Équipement et matériel	1630
162875	162955	2.4	Biens durables de consommation	1640
162876	162956	2.5	Valeur de la variation matérielle des stocks	1700
162877	162957	2.6	Achats nets d'actifs existants et intangibles	1800
		3	Investissement financier net (2100-3100)	2000
162879	162959	5	ACTIFS FINANCIERS	2100
162880	162960	5.1	Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	2210
162881	162961	5.1.1	Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	2211
162882	162962	5.1.2	Fonds monétaire international, compte général	2212
162883	162963	5.1.3	Droits de tirage spéciaux	2213
162884	162964	5.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	2310
162885	162965	5.2.1	Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	2311
162886	162966	5.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	2312
162887	162967	5.2.3	Devises et dépôts étrangers	2313
162888	162968	5.3	Comptes à recevoir	2320
162889	162969	5.3.1	Crédit à la consommation	2321
162890	162970	5.3.2	Comptes à recevoir	2322
162891	162971	5.4	Prêts	2330
162892	162972	5.4.1	Prêts bancaires	2331
162893	162973	5.4.2	Autres prêts	2332
162894	162974	5.5	Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	2340
162895	162975	5.6	Autres effets à court terme	2350
162896	162976	5.7	Hypothèques	2410
162897	162977	5.8	Obligations	2420
162898	162978	5.8.1	Obligations fédérales	2421
162899	162979	5.8.2	Obligations provinciales	2422
162900	162980	5.8.3	Obligations municipales	2423
162901	162981	5.8.4	Autres obligations canadiennes	2424
162902	162982	5.9	Assurances-vie et rentes	2430
162903	162983	5.10	Créances sur des entreprises associées	2510
162904	162984	5.10.2	Constituées	2512
162905	162985	5.10.3	Publiques	2513
162906	162986	5.11	Actions (1)	2520
162907	162987	5.12	Investissements étrangers	2530
162908	162988	5.13	Autres éléments de l'actif financier	2610
...	...	5.14	Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	2700
162910	162990	4	PASSIF ET VALEUR NETTE (3100+5000)	3000
162911	162991	6	PASSIF	3100
162912	...	6.1	Réserves officielles de liquidités inter.	3210
162913	...	6.1.1	Avoirs officiels en or et en devises étrangères	3211
162914	...	6.1.2	Fonds monétaire international, compte général	3212
162915	...	6.1.3	Droits de tirage spéciaux	3213
162916	162996	6.2	Argent liquide et dépôts	3310
162917	162997	6.2.1	Argent liquide et dépôts bancaires	3311
162918	162998	6.2.2	Dépôts dans les autres institutions	3312
162919	162999	6.2.3	Devises et dépôts étrangers	3313
162920	163000	6.3	Comptes à payer	3320
162921	163001	1.1	Crédit à la consommation	3321
162922	163002	6.3.2	Comptes à payer	3322
162923	163003	6.4	Emprunts	3330
162924	163004	1.2	Emprunts bancaires	3331
162925	163005	1.3	Autres emprunts	3332
162926	163006	6.5	Effets à court terme, Gouvernement du Canada	3340
162927	163007	6.6	Autres effets à court terme	3350
162928	163008	1.6	Hypothèques	3410
162929	163009	6.8	Obligations	3420
162930	163010	6.8.1	Obligations fédérales	3421
162931	163011	6.8.2	Obligations provinciales	3422
162932	163012	6.8.3	Obligations municipales	3423
162933	163013	1.7	Autres obligations canadiennes	3424
162934	163014	6.9	Assurances-vie et rentes	3430
162935	163015	6.10	Engagements envers des entreprises associées	3510
162936	163016	6.10.2	Constituées (1)	3512
162937	163017	6.10.3	Publiques	3513
162938	163018	6.11	Actions (1)	3520
162939	...	6.12	Investissements étrangers	3530
162940	163020	6.13	Autres éléments du passif	3610
		6.14	Réserves monétaires officielles (compensation)	3700
162942	163022	8	VALEUR NETTE: 1000-3100 (6)	5000
...	...		VALEUR NETTE: incluant les actifs non financiers	6000
...	...	9	à prix courants (7)	
...	...	10	VALEUR NETTE: au coût historique (8)	7000

Matrix 000750 Matrice 000750	Series Série	Numbers prefixed by a D Les numéros commencent par D
1. Persons and Unincorporated Business - (I & II) - Particuliers et entreprises individuelles	1	153099
a) Consumer Credit - 3321 - Crédit à la consommation	1.1	153100
b) Bank Loans - 3331 - Prêts bancaires	1.2	153101
c) Other Loans - 3332 - Autres prêts	1.3	153102
f) Mortgages - 3410 - Hypothèques	1.6	153103
g) Other Cdn. Bonds - 3424 - Autres obligations canadiennes	1.7	153104
2. Non-Financial Private Corporations - (III) - Sociétés privées non financières	2	153105
b) Bank Loans - 3331 - Prêts bancaires	2.2	153106
c) Other Loans - 3332 - Autres prêts	2.3	153107
e) Short-Term Paper - 3350 - Papier à court-terme	2.5	153108
f) Mortgages - 3410 - Hypothèques	2.6	153109
g) Other Cdn. Bonds - 3424 - Autres obligations canadiennes	2.7	153110
h) Stocks - 3520 - Actions	2.8	153111
3. Non-Financial Government Enterprises - (IV) - Entreprises publiques non financières	3	153112
b) Bank Loans - 3331 - Prêts bancaires	3.2	153113
c) Other Loans - 3332 - Autres prêts	3.3	153114
e) Short-Term Paper - 3350 - Papier à court-terme	3.5	153115
f) Mortgages - 3410 - Hypothèques	3.6	153116
g) Gov. of Can. Bonds - 3421 - Obligations fédérales	3.7.1	153053
g) Prov. Gov. Bonds - 3422 - Obligations provinciales	3.7.2	153054
g) Munic. Gov. Bonds - 3423 - Obligations municipales	3.7.3	153056
g) Other Can. Bonds - 3424 - Autres obligations canadiennes	3.7.4	153117
h) Stocks - 3520 - Actions	3.8	153118
4. Federal Government - (X) - Administration publique fédérale	4	153057
b) Bank Loans - 3331 - Prêts bancaires	4.2	153058
c) Other Loans - 3332 - Autres prêts	4.3	153059
d) Treasury Bills - 3340 - Bons du Trésor	4.4	153060
g) Gov. of Can. Bonds - 3421 - Obligations fédérales	4.7.1	153061
5. Other Levels of Government - (XI) - Autres paliers d'administrations publiques	5	153062
b) Bank Loans - 3331 - Prêts bancaires	5.2	153063
c) Other Loans - 3332 - Autres prêts	5.3	153064
e) Short-Term Paper - 3350 - Papier à court-terme	5.5	153065
f) Mortgages - 3410 - Hypothèques	5.6	153066
g) Prov. Gov. Bonds - 3422 - Obligations provinciales	5.7.2	153067
g) Munic. Gov. Bonds - 3423 - Obligations municipales	5.7.3	153068
g) Other Can. Bonds - 3424 - Autres obligations canadiennes	5.7.4	153069
6. Total Funds Raised by Domestic Non-Financial Sectors Financement total des secteurs non financiers canadiens	6	153070
a) Consumer Credit - 3321 - Crédit à la consommation	6.1	153071
b) Bank Loans - 3331 - Prêts bancaires	6.2	153072
c) Other Loans - 3332 - Autres prêts	6.3	153073
d) Treasury Bills - 3340 - Bons du Trésor	6.4	153074
e) Short-term Paper - 3350 - Papier à court-terme	6.5	153075
f) Mortgages - 3410 - Hypothèques	6.6	153076
g) Bonds - 3420 - Obligations	6.7	153077
h) Stocks - 3520 - Actions	6.8	153078

Matrix 000750 Matrice 000750	Series Série	Numbers prefixed by a D Les numéros commencent par D
7. Rest of the World - (XIII) - Reste du monde	7	153079
b) Bank Loans - 3331 - Prêts bancaires	7.2	153080
c) Other Loans - 3332 - Autres prêts	7.3	153081
f) Mortgages - 3410 - Hypothèques	7.6	153082
h) Stocks - 3520 - Actions	7.8	153083
8. Total Borrowing Excluding Domestic Financial Institutions Emprunts totaux à l'exclusion des secteurs financiers canadiens	8	153084
9. Domestic Financial Institutions - (VI, VII, VIII, IX) - Institutions financières incorporées au Canada	9	153085
b) Bank Loans - 3331 - Prêts bancaires	9.2	153086
c) Other Loans - 3332 - Autres prêts	9.3	153087
e) Short-Term Paper - 3350 - Papier à court-terme	9.5	153088
f) Mortgages - 3410 - Hypothèques	9.6	153089
g) Bonds - 3420 - Obligations	9.7	153090
h) Stocks - 3520 - Actions	9.8	153091
10. Total Funds Raised = Total Funds Supplied Total des fonds empruntés = total des fonds offerts	10	153092
11. Persons and Unincorporated Business - (I & II) - Particuliers et entreprises individuelles	11	153093
12. Non-Financial Corporations - (III & IV) - Entreprises non financières	12	153094
13. Governments - (X, XI) - Administrations publiques	13	153095
14. Rest of the World - (XIII) - Reste du monde	14	153096
15. Domestic Financial Institutions - (V-1, VI, VII, VIII, IX) - Institutions financières incorporées	15	153097
16. Shares purchased by affiliated corporations Actions achetées par des sociétés affiliées	16	153098

Matrix 000794 Matrice 000794	Series Série	Numbers prefixed by a D Les numéros commencent par D
1. Persons and Unincorporated Business - (I & II) - Particuliers et entreprises individuelles	1	163023
a) Consumer Credit - 3321 - Crédit à la consommation	1.1	163024
b) Bank Loans - 3331 - Prêts bancaires	1.2	163025
c) Other Loans - 3332 - Autres prêts	1.3	163026
f) Mortgages - 3410 - Hypothèques	1.6	163027
g) Other Cdn. Bonds - 3424 - Autres Obligations canadiennes	1.7	163028
2. Non-Financial Private Corporations - (III) - Sociétés privées non financières	2	163029
b) Bank Loans - 3331 - Prêts bancaires	2.2	163030
c) Other Loans - 3332 - Autres prêts	2.3	163031
e) Short-Term Paper - 3350 - Papier à court-terme	2.5	163032
f) Mortgages - 3410 - Hypothèques	2.6	163033
g) Other Cdn. Bonds - 3424 - Autres Obligations canadiennes	2.7	163034
3. Non-Financial Government Enterprises - (IV) - Entreprises publiques non financières	3	163035
b) Bank Loans - 3331 - Prêts bancaires	3.2	163036
c) Other Loans - 3332 - Autres prêts	3.3	163037
e) Short-Term Paper - 3350 - Papier à court-terme	3.5	163038
f) Mortgages - 3410 - Hypothèques	3.6	163039
g) Gov. of Can. Bonds - 3421 - Obligations fédérales	3.7.1	163040
g) Prov. Gov. Bonds - 3422 - Obligations provinciales	3.7.2	163041
g) Munic. Gov. Bonds - 3423 - Obligations municipales	3.7.3	163042
g) Other Can. Bonds - 3424 - Autres obligations canadiennes	3.7.4	163043
4. Federal Government - (X) - Administration publique fédérale	4	163044
b) Bank Loans - 3331 - Prêts bancaires	4.2	163045
c) Other Loans - 3332 - Autres prêts	4.3	163046
d) Treasury Bills - 3340 - Bons du Trésor	4.4	163047
g) Gov. of Can. Bonds - 3421 - Obligations fédérales	4.7.1	163048
5. Other Levels of Government - (XI) - Autres paliers d'administrations publiques	5	163049
b) Bank Loans - 3331 - Prêts bancaires	5.2	163050
c) Other Loans - 3332 - Autres prêts	5.3	163051
e) Short-Term Paper - 3350 - Papier à court-terme	5.5	163052
f) Mortgages - 3410 - Hypothèques	5.6	163053
g) Prov. Gov. Bonds - 3422 - Obligations provinciales	5.7.2	163054
g) Munic. Gov. Bonds - 3423 - Obligations municipales	5.7.3	163055
g) Other Can. Bonds - 3424 - Autres obligations canadiennes	5.7.4	163056
6. Total Funds Raised by Domestic Non-Financial Sectors Financement total des secteurs non financiers canadiens	6	163057
a) Consumer Credit - 3321 - Crédit à la consommation	6.1	163058
b) Bank Loans - 3331 - Prêts bancaires	6.2	163059
c) Other Loans - 3332 - Autres prêts	6.3	163060
d) Treasury Bills - 3340 - Bons du Trésor	6.4	163061
e) Short-term Paper - 3350 - Papier à court-terme	6.5	163062
f) Mortgages - 3410 - Hypothèques	6.6	163063
g) Bonds - 3420 - Obligations	6.7	163064

Matrix 000794 Matrice 000794	Series Série	Numbers prefixed by a D Les numéros commencent par D
7. Rest of the World - (XIII) - Reste du monde	7	163065
b) Bank Loans - 3331 - Prêts bancaires	7.2	163066
c) Other Loans - 3332 - Autres prêts	7.3	163067
f) Mortgages - 3410 - Hypothèques	7.6	163068
8. Total Borrowing Excluding Domestic Financial Institutions Emprunts totaux à l'exclusion des secteurs financiers canadiens	8	163069
9. Domestic Financial Institutions - (VI, VII, VIII, IX) - Institutions financières incorporées au Canada	9	163070
b) Bank Loans - 3331 - Prêts bancaires	9.2	163071
c) Other Loans - 3332 - Autres prêts	9.3	163072
e) Short-Term Paper - 3350 - Papier à court-terme	9.5	163073
f) Mortgages - 3410 - Hypothèques	9.6	163074
g) Bonds - 3420 - Obligations	9.7	163075
10. Total Funds Raised = Total Funds Supplied Total des fonds empruntés = total des fonds offerts	10	163076
11. Persons and Unincorporated Business - (I & II) - Particuliers et entreprises individuelles	11	163077
12. Non-Financial Corporations - (III & IV) - Entreprises non financières	12	163078
13. Governments - (X, XI) - Administrations publiques	13	163079
14. Rest of the World - (XIII) - Reste du monde	14	163080
15. Domestic Financial Institutions - (V-1, VI, VII, VIII, IX) - Institutions financières incorporées	15	163081

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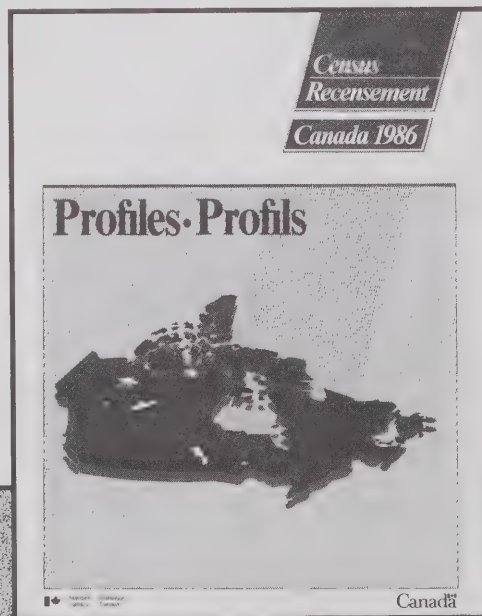
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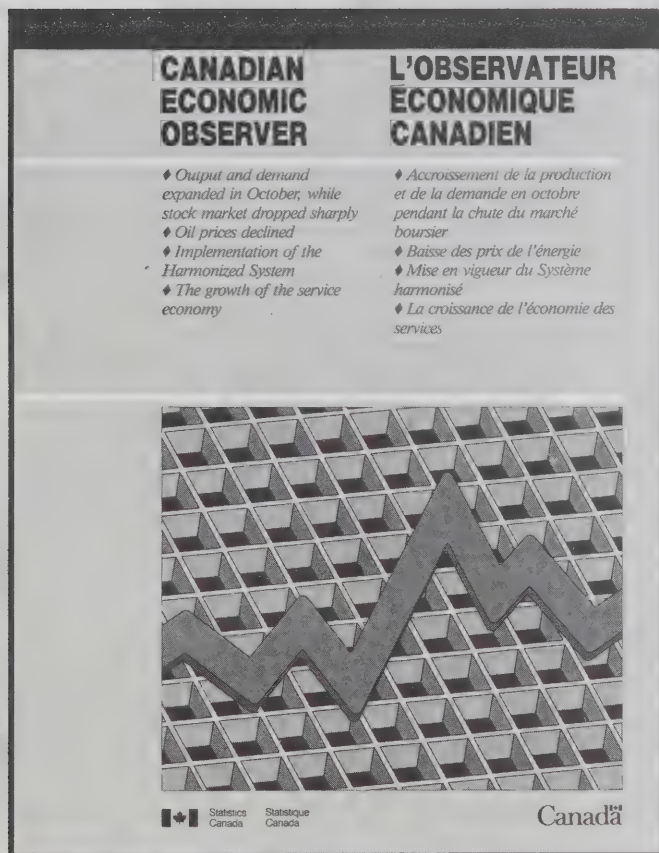
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